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The Weather
Today—Fair with highest temperature about 40 degrees. Yesterday—High, 40; low, 30. (Map, Page 6)

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Taft Favors 20% Slash In Personal Income Tax

Ohioan Hopeful Of Paring Expenses; GOP Heads Whet Knife for Budget

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

As Republican leaders in House and Senate mobilized to pare down President Truman's 1947-1948 budget, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) last night advocated a 20 per cent reduction in the personal income tax.

Taft insisted that the President's budget, which will be laid before Congress today, can be cut by three or four billion dollars. Since Taft is the virtually undisputed "boss" of the Republican-controlled Senate, his declaration in favor of reducing personal income taxes was regarded as highly significant.

Previously a 20 per cent cut had been demanded by Representative Harold Knutson (R., Minn.), chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee but Taft went on record for the first time last night in a speech in New York.

The Republican high command on budget and taxes—Knutson, Chairman Eugene Millikin (R., Colo.) of the Senate Finance Committee, Chairman John Taber (R., N. Y.) of the House Appropriations group and Chairman Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) of the Senate Appropriations Committee—held a strategy meeting yesterday.

After the meeting the fiscal leaders made it plain that the GOP would attack the expected 37 billion dollar presidential budget as being far too high, while at the same time the Republicans would demand lowered income taxes."

A bi-partisan group of Congressional fiscal leaders had a luncheon meeting yesterday with Treasury Secretary John Snyder. The group included Senators Millikin and Walter George (D., Ga.) and Representatives Knutson and Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.).

Called 'Purely Social'

Millikin described the meeting as "purely social." Snyder offered the services of Treasury experts to the new fiscal committees.

Despite President Truman's opposition to any cut in income tax revenues this year, Millikin, who will be the Republican's tax manager in the Senate, indicated that there will be an income tax slash.

"I think we can have a tax cut," Millikin declared, "but I don't say what kind—how much here and how much there."

The Republican high command on fiscal matters decided yesterday five-man subcommittees of each of the four committees concerned with finances would be appointed to consider the legislative budget. Under the Congressional reorganization act the legislative budget must be reported out jointly by the appropriation and taxation committee of both Houses by February 15.

Bridges disclosed last night that hearings before the appropriations

See BUDGET, Page 6, Column 4.

Robber Takes $20 From Owner Of Grocery Store

Joseph M. Gasparow, 57, owner of a grocery store at 1221 New Jersey ave. nw. was robbed of about $20 at about 6:15 last night, he reported to police.

Pvts. W. A. Dalrymple and C. L. Eilert, who investigated, said Gasparow described the robber as a Negro with light brown skin, about 25 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, 160 to 170 pounds, wearing a brown felt hat and light tan coat.

Gasparow, who was taken to police headquarters to view pictures o fsuspects for possible identification, said he had noticed his assailant standing outside the grocery store for some time before he came in and staged the holdup.

Tickets Available For January 14 Author Luncheon

Four successful authors will speak at The Post's Book and Author Luncheon, next Tuesday, January 14, at the Statler Hotel. They are Carl Van Doren, winner of the Pulitzer Prize with his biography, "Benjamin Franklin," and co-author of the new "American Scriptures;" Willis M. Zacharias, who wrote "Secret Missions;" Margaret Bourke-White, photographer-correspondent, author of "Dear Fatherland, Rest Quietly;" and Russell Janney, whose "Miracle of the Bells" is a national best seller.

CARL VAN DOREN

Tickets, at $2.75, are available at Ballantyne's, Bookman's, Brentano's, Community Book Shop, David Pearlman, Francis Scott Key, Kann's, Paul Pearlman, Pursell's, Sidney Kramer Books, Whyte's, Woodward & Lothrop and in Alexandria at Better Mouse Trap and Colony Book Shop.

...the Budget Message . . .

FOUR BUDGETEERS—Chairmen of four congressional committees put their heads together over fiscal matters yesterday on the eve of receiving President Truman's budget message. They are (from left) Senator Bridges (R., N. H.), Senate Appropriations; Representative Knutson (R., Minn.), House Ways and Means; Senator Millikin (R., Colo.), Senate Finance, and Representative John Taber, House Appropriations

U. S., Russia Tangle Again On Atom Issue

Americans Stand Firm Against Talking Disarmament First

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 9 (U.P.)—The United States and Russia bumped head-on again today on the issue of which comes first—the horse of atomic energy or the cart of disarmament—and the United States refused to budge an inch.

American Delegate Herschel Johnson told the United Nations Security Council that the United States positively will not discuss general disarmament until "substantial progress" is made on atomic energy control.

Johnson told the Council to put "first things first" and consider atomic control, "the most important problem facing the civilized world." Then, he said, "other phases of disarmament will become a minor problem."

Johnson flatly opposed a resolution for the Council to complete within 90 days an over-all program for junking all weapons for mass destruction.

Calls It Test Case

"Atomic energy is a test case," Johnson said. "If we can not devise a workable system on it, then we cannot do so with lesser weapons. On the other hand, if we can provide an effective program for atomic energy, then the development of similar controls for lesser weapons should not be insurmountable."

Andrei Gromyko of Russia insisted, however, that the council begin drawing up immediately a program for junking all weapons of mass destruction. He charged that American insistence on settling atomic matters first merely would delay settlement of the broader problem of general disarmament.

Both Johnson and Gromyko brushed aside a suggestion from council chairman N. J. O. Makin of Australia that the two phases of the problem be tackled at the same time.

U. S., Russia Tangle

The United States and Russia tangled as soon as the Security Council began its momentous consideration of how to disarm the victors of World War II.

The council, without objection, agreed to carry out the general disarmament principles accepted by the U. N. general assembly in December. Gromyko said the way to do this was to map a disarmament program within 90 days.

Speaking in English, the Soviet delegate commented almost sarcastically that no amount of "plausible excuses" could support the United States view. He said the American view was "either you agree to the American proposals on control of atomic energy . . . or . . . we refuse to occupy ourselves with the working out of measures for general reduction of armaments."

Johnson stormed back that "we can not be accused of delaying disarmaament simply because we do not agree that the whole problem should be discussed at one time."

"The United States will do its full part in promoting and carrying out a universally-accepted and universally-agreed-upon scheme for carrying out disarmament," Johnson said.

Chicago Teachers Get Salary Increases

Chicago, Jan. 8 (U.P.)—The budget committee of the Chicago board of education today voted salary increases to the city's 13,000 elementary and high school teachers.

James B. McCahey, head of the school board, said elementary teachers would receive $35 monthly increases, and high school teachers will get $25. Board members also voted themselves salary increases of undisclosed amounts.

Congressmen Going After Fat Annuities

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Fat annuities at bargain rates have appealed to 43 former and 133 present members of the House of Representatives who are eligible for pensions under the Congressional Reorganization Act.

In addition former Secretary of Labor and Pennsylvania Senator James J. Davis, 73, for instance, will qualify at once for an annual income of $3450 for the rest of his life by serving one month as administrative assistant to Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.). It will cost him $41.66.

Based on his 24 years of service, Davis can increase his pension to $5080 if he wants to lay out a flat $15,300. To qualify for the smaller amount he need pay only 5 per cent of his annual pay of $10,000 for one month.

Says He Didn't Know

Davis said yesterday he had agreed to serve Langer only until February 1 because of lecture engagements. He said he had not investigated the pension situation and had accepted the appointment solely because of his experience in civil service, labor and immigration matters. He would not have been eligible for a pension under the law unless he had returned to the Federal payroll.

Andrew J. May of Kentucky, defeated for reelection in November, is one of the former Congressmen who have filed for pensions. Under the law he can lay $2716 on the line and receive $3376 a year for life.

Other former Representatives who have filed for pensions include Jed Johnson of Oklahoma, John Cochran of Missouri, Hatton Sumners of Texas, Malcolm Tarver of Georgia, Louis Rabaut of Michigan and Carroll Reece of Tennessee, chairman of the Republican National Committee. All of them can insure themselves an annual income of at least $3376, beginning when they reach 62, by paying $2716.

May, 72; Cochran, 67, and Sumners, 71, qualify for pension payments at once. Rabaut and Tarver, both 61, will qualify next year. Johnson and Reece, both 58, will have to wait until 1951.

Among present members of the House who have filed for pensions are Representatives Taber (R., N. Y.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee; Wadsworth (R., N. Y.), Bloom (D., N. Y.), Cannon (D., Mo.), Cox (D., Ga.), Eaton (R., N. J.), Michener (R., Mich.), Rayburn (D., Tex.), former Speaker; Daniel A. Reed (R., N. Y.), Howard

See PENSIONS, Page 6, Column 8.

GOP Will Try To Cut Down U. S. Agencies

Brown Would Probe Executive Department For Economy Reforms

By Robert Bruskin
Post Reporter

Republican attempts at economy reforms in the Democrat-dominated executive branch of Government were indicated last night.

Representative Clarence J. Brown (R., Ohio) said he would introduce a bill today seeking establishment of a bipartisan commission empowered to investigate all executive departments and offices. The commission is to recommend changes to the Congress meeting in 1949.

If approved, the bill "will result in the saving of hundreds of millions, and perhaps billions, of dollars" each year and bring "simplified as well as efficient Government services," he predicted.

Time For Action

With the legislative branch already reorganized and streamlined, he said "the time has now come to take the first step toward reorganizing and streamlining the executive branch."

"While the President has had the authority, under laws enacted in recent years, to reorganize the executive department and its various subdivisions, nothing of real significance or benefit has been accomplished under that authority," Brown declared.

As an example of the "fantastic growth" of those departments, he said, 30 years ago these establishments numbered 158. In 1944 the number had grown to 1141.

In 1916 there were 438,057 Federal workers and, he added, in 1946 there were 2,766,165.

Although the commission will not be required to report until the Eighty-first Congress convenes and a new President is elected, Brown said:

"It is, of course, contemplated that in the meantime, while the commission is making its studies and investigations, the membership of the present Congress, in keeping with pledges made the people, will continue to exert every effort to reduce public expenditures and bring about economy and efficiency in the operation of Government business."

Twelve Members Provided

The bill provides for 12 members. Four would be appointed by the President, two from the executive branch and two from private life. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate would also name four members; a Republican, a Democrat, and two from private life. The Speaker of the House

See AGENCIES, Page 6, Column 7.

Cafeteria Deadlock Continues

Efforts to Settle Strike at Federal Eateries Fail; Progress Reported

By Adrienne Tassler
Post Reporter

Renewed efforts to end the three-day strike of 2200 cafeteria workers servicing 50 Federal eateries here ended in a deadlock late yesterday.

There were strong indications the walkout would hold over into next week although, officially, "progress" was reported by Labor Department conciliators following four hours of talks.

Peter J. Manno, branch director of the United States Conciliation Service, who was called from Philadelphia to sit in on the negotiations, disclosed "day and night" sessions are planned, starting today until the case is broken. He scheduled union-management sessions for 10:30 a. m. today, a separate conference with management at 2 p. m. and another joint session at 7.

Still far Apart

Yesterday's conferences, attended by a 3-man panel of Federal conciliators, broke up at 6 p. m. with disputants apparently as far apart as ever. Chief bones of contention, it was learned, were the union's repeated bids for reinstatement of the 1946 contract and retroactivity of pay increases.

Government Services Inc., which operates the cafeterias, was continuing adamant against reinstatement of the old agreement.

Richard Bancroft, president of Cafeteria Workers Local 471, United Public Workers of America (CIO), said after the meeting:

"We've achieved no progress."

A GSI spokesman was slightly more optimistic. He said "it looks a little better."

Little Change in Picture

Meantime, there was little change in the general strike picture.

A request to AFL unions here by Clement F. Preller, president of the Central Labor Union, to respect CIO picket lines brought speculation that AFL teamsters would halt food deliveries to the struck establishments. However, Robert Lester, president of the teamsters' joint council, made it clear in a midday announcement that no instructions have been issued to local truckers to discontinue deliveries.

He said contracts with local concerns make it necessary for teamsters to make deliveries and expressed the view there is little chance this service will be curtailed.

Earlier, Daniel H. Schwartz, regional director of the UPWA, declared that civil service employes are being used by the Government to aid management's cause. He contended Public Buildings Administration custodial workers have been collecting refuse and garbage in some of the struck lunchrooms.

Accusation Denied

The accusation was denied by a PBA official, who emphasized "we're not touching any materials ordinarily handled by GSI." He reported, however, that workers who bring sandwiches from home were asked to eat in the cafeterias to avoid a "sanitation" problem. That refuse thereby created was being hauled away by PBA custodial workers, he said.

GSI spokesmen reiterated previous denials of "lockout" charges, although all picketing strikers carried placards announcing they'd been forced into a walkout by a management "lockout."

A management official said 37 cafeterias were at least partially opened yesterday and 13 were completely shut down. An offshoot of the breawdown in fod service was a rush on downtown food-handling establishments and considerable stretching of lunch periods by Government workers.

Lodge 27, American Federation of Government Employes, yesterday adopted a resolution calling on Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan to close the cafeteria in the Postoffice Building.

Good Samaritan Dies

Motorist Is Tied Up as Target, Shot to Death by Hitch-Hikers

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

James D. Sandusky and John Kelly, who first met as cellmates in a Marine brig, are held in Nashville, Tenn., on murder charges for the "target slaying" of a motorist who had given them a lift. They are pictured after their capture in Alabama

Two Youths Lead Tennessee Police To Body of Victim

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 9 (AP).—Two hitch-hiking former Marines were held on murder charges here tonight after they calmly told officers they took a motorist who had given them a lift, tied him to a tree and shot him to death, using him as a human target.

The prisoners, booked as James D. Sandusky, 19, Nashville, and John T. Kelly, 20, Marion, Ill., led State police to the body of J. Edward Sprouse, 36, Clarksville, Tenn., accountant, Tuesday night.

The youths had been captured in Alabama near the Tennessee line a short time earlier after once escaping police during a running gun battle.

Both Dishonorably Discharged

State Safety Commissioner Lynn Bomar said the youths, dishonorably discharged Marines who first met in a Marine brig in Boston, told of thumbing a ride with Sprouse near Nashville Monday morning. After riding five or six miles, Sandusky placed a pistol at the driver's head and ordered him to turn off on a side road, where Sandusky took the wheel, Bomar said the youths related.

"We stopped the car on a county road near Centerville and tied Sprouse to a tree, using his coat belt, leather belt and red necktie," Bomar quoted Sandusky.

Bomar said the youths then returned to the car and engaged in an argument about how much time they would have to get away before Sprouse freed himself.

"We both got out of the car after I had said, 'let's get rid of him then,'" Bomar quoted Sandusky.

Boasted of Marksmanship

"We walked toward him and he asked us not to harm him. I cocked the gun and shot him seven times. I did all the shooting. Kelly just stood there."

At this point, Bomar said, Sandusky paused to boast that he qualified as a rifle and pistol marksman while in the Marine Corps.

Bomar said a $30 gasoline-station holdup in Pulaski, Tenn., led to the capture of the two youths and the discovery of the body of Sprouse. The body had been untied from the tree and dragged deeper into the woods, the youths saying they had moved it because it was too close to the road.

Thieves Get 89 Cases of Whisky Here

Airline of Boxcar Broken, Train Halted During Robbery

A theft of 89 cases of whisky from a sealed Pennsylvania Railroad freight car was reported to the Police Department last night by railroad police.

The whisky was valued at $2500 and is believed to have been stolen Wednesday morning. The box car was located near Benning rd., and Kenilworth ave. ne.

Sergt. Charles G. Stallwitz, of the railroad police said the car was entered shortly after 4 a. m. while the entire train was awaiting track clearance.

The thieves ripped open a door of the car, he said, and disconnected its airline so that the entire train was unable to move when given the go-ahead signal. A brakeman repaired the airline so that the train could move into the yards, where an investigation was begun.

Stallwitz said that a check of the shipment, which contained 100 cases of Old Lasky blended whisky and 100 cases of Manhattan Cocktails, revealed that only 111 cases remained. All bottles were fifths, he said, and each case contained 12 bottles.

The car was en route from Hubelien and Brothers, Hartford, Conn., to the State Alcohol Control Board, Charlestown, W. Va. After investigation by railroad police the car was resealed and sent on to its destination yesterday.

Bus Firm Upheld On Segregation Of Passengers

A bus company's right to enforce its own regulations providing for the segregation of passengers was upheld in the Fairfax (Va.) Circuit Court yesterday.

Affirming an earlier decision of the county's trial justice court, Judge Paul E. Brown fined Mrs. Lottie Taylor, New York Negress, $5 and costs on a charge of disorderly conduct arising from her refusal to move to a rear seat on a Virginia Stage Lines bus on September 12. The same penalty was imposed in the previous case.

In denying the woman's appeal, Judge Brown upheld the prosecution's contention that the company's own regulations providing for passenger control could be enforced despite a ruling of the Supreme Court on June 3, invalidating Virginia law requiring transit companies to provide for segregation.

Last of Quadruplets Dies Within 20 Hours

Bridgend, Wales, Jan. 8 (AP).—Nesta Thomas, the last survivor of Mrs. Peggy Thomas' quadruplets, died tonight in Mid-Glamorgan Hospital. Her two brothers and sister died late last night, about 20 hours after their birth two months prematurely.

The mother, wife of a house painter, was reported doing well.

Texan Named to Head AMG Branch in Reich

Berlin, Jan. 8 (AP).—Ben A. Smith, jr., of Sulphur Springs, Tex., was appointed chief of the American Military Government's war crimes branch today. Smith has been in the European Theater since May, 1944, serving with the Army's judge advocate office before joining the Military Government.

Snowball Causes Death

Leghorn, Italy, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—Bruno Ridi, threw a snowball at Dr. Alessandro Bellini, chief of Portferraio Hospital, as he pedalled past on a bicycle. Dr. Bellini pulled out a revolver and shot Ridi dead. Police arrested Dr. Bellini.

Senate Bill Puts Labor Pacts onLocal Union Basis

Measure Would Halt Collective Bargaining for Entire Industries

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

A sweeping anti-monopoly law governing labor relations, virtually outlawing industry-wide bargaining by associations of unions or employers, will be introduced in the Senate next week.

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) will sponsor the measure, probably in collaboration with Senator H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.).

Designed to prevent industry-wide shutdowns by returning collective bargaining negotiations to a strictly local basis, the bill short circuits present broad powers of international labor leaders to speak for their locals.

The measure was described in one quarter friendly to it as "a radical bill that would change the whole pattern of labor relations."

New Case Bill

Ball and Smith together completed details of the bill, as Representative Francis Case (R., S. Dak.) introduced in the House a new "Case bill" far more comprehensive than the vetoed original.

Case also sought to answer the industry-wide shutdown, with these two proposals:

1. Authority for the Government to enjoin strikes endangering the "public welfare, health or safety" and to go into the courts to stop boycotts, secondary strikes or "combinations to fix or restrict production."

2. Authority for individual employes to refuse to engage in industry-wide bargaining and to refuse to be bound by resulting industry-wide contracts.

Other Provisions

Other provisions of the new Case bill ranged all the way from revival of many of the vetoed provisions to an unfair practices code for employes closely paralleling the Wagner Act's existing unfair labor practices for employers.

Ball, chairman of a GOP steering subcommittee on labor legislation, only Wednesday introduced a bill outlawing the closed shop and previously joined two colleagues in a more limited Case bill revival.

His new bill, aimed at the industry-wide shut-down dilemma

See LABOR, Page 6, Column 4.

Dirksen Slated To Head House D. C. Group

By Edward Ryan
Post Reporter

Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.) is slated to be the new House District Committee chairman, it was learned last night.

House Republican leaders have agreed to let Dirksen hold the chairmanship, and Dirksen has expressed willingness to accept the assignment, colleagues said.

A decision that Dirksen would be allowed to hold the District committee post was reached during a 3-hour closed conference by a 9-member Republican subcommittee headed by Speaker Joseph W. Martin (R., Mass.).

Subcommittee actions, it was emphasized, are subject to confirmation by the full House Republican Committee on Committees, and later by the House Republican conference. Subcommittee recommendations on House committee assignments are expected, however, to guide the final action of the House.

Chances for Dirksen to take the chairmanship of the comittee where he has been a leading legislator for many years had been endangered by a Republican party policy not to let the chairman of one committee hold any other committee assignment.

Members to Fight for Him

Dirksen is slated to be Agriculture Appropriations subcommittee chairman, and would not have given up that job to take the District chairmanship. Some District committee members, strongly in favor of having Dirksen as chairman, had announced they would make a formal fight to let him hold the job.

Of the Republican District Committee members, a majority have said that they wanted to see Dirksen take the chairmanship. Key District officials have been eager to see him take the post.

As ranking Republican on the

See DISTRICT, Page 6, Column 2.

Harvard Paper Apologizes for Prank on Truman

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 9 (AP).—The Harvard Crimson has informed President Truman—with apologies—that he has not been made an honorary editor of the undergraduate daily.

A practical joker sent a letter to the President that he had been chosen—a report that brought a formal acknowledgment from the White House.

Crimson Editor Robert Sturgis wrote Mr. Truman that the newspaper had an ironclad rule against honorary editors, explaining the whole thing was a prank.

Good naturedly, the President replied that he wasn't upset as he had developed a skin "elephant thick."

Son Shot, Father Runs Beserk on Bandit Band

Palermo, Italy, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Giuseppe Urso submitted to robbery by five bandits until they shot his son, Luigi, in the back and started to strip off his clothes.

Then, Giuseppe lost his head. He tore one bandit's rifle from his hands. With the butt of it, he beat the brains out of two bandits. Then he disarmed the three survivors and held them until police arrived.

Berlin Cuts Work Day As Cold Spreads Misery

Berlin, Jan. 9 (AP).—Berlin's city government today reduced the working day for its office personnel to staggered four-hour shifts to "spare their health" as freezing weather spread misery through the fuel-starved capital. Thermometers registered four degrees below zero last night in outlying sectors.

Short Circuit Feared

Cat Holds Up Freight 25 Minutes

Feline Hobo Plays Puss-in-the-Corner With 11,000 Volts

By Earl J. Wilson

Once there was a cat who looked at a king and ever since its fame has gone miaowing on down through the pages of history.

What, then, will they say about the diminutive black-and-white stray pussy which yesterday in the Potomac Yards managed to hold up a 114-car freight train for 25 minutes.

This cat's conduct was shocking—it darn near got electrocuted—and thereby hangs this tale.

A fast freight was in from Florida and all set to start on a non-stop run to New York when from somewhere up "near the cow-catcher" of the engine there was heard a plaintive yowling.

Two men began a search for the yowling's owner and found a little puss sitting in a narrow space at the front of the engine, where transformers carrying 11,000 volts are located, lugubriously singing its feline song.

Still Nine Lives to Go

Potomac Yards Men Can't Catch Kitty In Cow-Catcher

Evidently an experienced hobo cat, it eluded their efforts to catch it and ventured back farther into the locomotive's innards. Finally, after trying for 25 minutes without success, the engineer coupled another locomotive to the train and it pulled out.

A little later the cat was caught and taken to the trainmen's bunkhouse to be kept as a pet.

G. E. McCarty, manager of the yard, said if the cat had touched the power it would have been electrocuted, the engine short-circuited and the power shut off—altogether a shocking business.

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All-Out War Profits Inquiry Is Planned

Viet Nam Beaten

Hanoi Siege Lifted After Three Weeks

Paris, Jan. 9 (AP).—Dispatches from Hanoi said tonight that the three-week' seige of that capital of Indochina by an estimated 10,000 Viet Nam nationalists had been lifted by French military successes of the last few days.

Meanwhile, a delayed dispatch received from Bankok said that the Viet Nam president, Ho Chi Minh, had broadcast a message to the French people and parliament giving the conditions under which the Viet Namese were ready to cease fighting in Indochina.

Government circles in Paris, however, were awaiting an official report from Colonial Minister Marius Moutet, scheduled to return Sunday from the troubled colonial possession. Moutet has indicated that he does not believe Ho is in full control of the rebelling natives.

A French general staff communique dealing with the situation at Hanoi said that communications now have been reestablished with Haiphong on the seacoast and are being reopened with various inland communities.

East of the capital, French motorized units supported by warplanes drove Viet Nam forces ahead of them in a rapid advance, the communique said.

At Namdinh, 50 miles southeast of Hanoi, French parachutists and members of the original French garrison there still were isolated, but French general staff officers said the situation was considered "entirely satisfactory."

The Bangkok dispatch said the terms offered by Ho included a return to the status quo existing prior to the recent outbreak, and resumption of conferences aimed at reaching a solution to Viet Nam demands for independence.

Brewster to Seek Cause of Shortage Of Veterans Homes

By the Associated Press

The Senate Was Investigating Committee intends to find out who made how much in profits from the billions of dollars in war contracts, Senator Brewster (R., Me.) said yesterday.

Brewster, new chairman, told reporters the group also plans a "complete inquiry" into the housing shortage with special emphasis on veterans housing.

The committee's authority soon will expire and it must obtain a fresh grant of power from the Senate if it is to continue operations.

That new grant became virtually assured today when the Rules Committee voted to recommend it. The Senate, which may act tomorrow, seldom turns down its rules committee's recommendations.

The rules committee, headed by Senator Brooks (R., Ill.), also decided the Senate should continue to have a special committee to investigate problems of small business.

New Committee Created

However, it voted to create a new committee in this field rather than continue one from the last Congress.

The practical effect of this maneuver was to put Senator Wherry (R., Neb.), in line to be chairman because he introduced a resolution for a new committee. If the old committee had been continued, Senator Wilson (R., Iowa), would have been in line for the chairmanship as the Republican member who had served on it longest.

Democrats on the Rules Committee voted against both actions. They protested that Democratic Senators had not had opportunity to adopt a policy stand.

After the rules meeting, Brooks told reporters that neither Brewfunds to carry on their special comster nor Wherry had asked any mittees.

Money for 2 Months

Brewster said the war investigating group had sufficient money to go ahead with present work for about two months. The Senate has been providing it with about $200,000 a year since it was first established under President Truman

The committee already has conducted some hearings on war profits but Brewster described these as "a few individual cases which seemed to be abuses." He said it is now planned to "review the whole situation."

He said the committee also would review its earlier plans to probe conduct of American forces and the military government in Germany and other occupied former enemy areas. Such an investigation of Germany was sidetracked just before start of the recent Congress on request of the State Department and some Senators.

Since then, Brewster commented, Gen. George C. Marshall has been named to succeed James F. Byrnes as Secretary of State and the United States military leadership in Germany and Austria has been changed.

Caught in the Act . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

POLICE SEIZE HOTEL BANDIT—In a New York City hotel lobby, Policeman Robert Cody (right) holds struggling Charles Catalano (third from right) after the night clerk, Michael Carroll (extreme left rear, partly hidden), was held up. Patrolman John Falchiere (back to camera) stopped Catalano with a well-aimed bullet. Man at left is unidentified

Judge Rejects Voting Suit of Alabama Negro

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 9 (AP).—Federal Judge C. B. Kennamer has ruled that denial of the franchise to a Negro does not in itself constitute racial discriminiation.

The ruling was made yesterday in a formal opinion reviewing a Negro's suit that charged two former members of the Macon Conty Board of Registrars refused to register hoim because of his race.

The case was tried in United States District Court December 18 and Judge Kennamer returned a verdict for the defendants, Mrs. George C. Wright and Virgil M. Gutherie.

Judge Kennamer maintained in an oral statement at the conclusion of the trial and again in his written opinion that the plaintiff, William P. Mitcheldl of Tuskegee, Ala., had failed to comply with a goard regulation requiring that applicants present someone to vouch for their residence.

Prospective registrant in Alabama, the court ruled, must possess proper voting qualifications and also must conform to rules and regulations fixed by county boards of registrars.

Trial testimony showed that Mitchell gave the names of two prospective vouchers but that neither appeared before the board to sign his application.

Newspapermen Take Cases To High Court

Three newspapermen yesterday asked the Supreme Court to set aside the jail sentencs given them for their reports and comment on a Texas real estate case.

The Corpus Christie Caller-Times covered a case in the Neuces County Court, in which a landlord wanted to put a war veteran out of a building where he ran a restaurant. The paper carried a strong editorial in favor of a new trial for the veteran.

For these items, County Judge Joe D. Browning imposed three-day jail terms on Tom Mulvaney, reporter; Bob McCracken, managing editor, and Conway Craig, publisher.

Their attorney, Ireland Graves, told the Supreme Court yesterday, that the jail sentences violated the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press, that as a matter of fact there was no danger of the judge being swayed by what the paper said and he was punishing the newsmen for exposing the way he ran his court.

Justice Frankfurter asked whether judges ought to be subject to newspaper pressure, Graves said a responsible judge would not have been swayed by what the paper said.

Graves recalled that the jury in Judge Browning's court ruled against the veteran only because the judge ordered them to, and said the verdict was against the conscience of the jurors themselves. This fact, Grant said, showed that the newspaper reports were correct.

Attorney Jerry D'Unger, who appeared for the State of Texas, said the newspaper had overplayed the case and had left some facts out of the stories. He said the freedom of the courts must be safeguarded, as well as the freedom of the press.

Anti-Jewish Action Considered By Arabs at Angry Meeting

Jerusalem, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—The Arab High Committee at an angry 10-hour meeting today, considered action against "Jewish aggression."

It was incensed by an attack by Jews on the Arab village of Tobas in the Nablus district of Biblical Schechem.

Mrs. Goldie Mayerson, new head of the political department of the Jewish agency, said she did not have full information on the incident "but we do know there has been no kind of attack by Jews on the Arab village."

Reports from the scene, somewhat conflicting, said the one Arab killed was killed by another Arab.

But dispatches said 30 Jews believed to be members of the Haganah underground organization attacked the village because villagers stole a quantity of arms from Haganah armories.

Zionist leaders eagerly awaited the arrival of David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish agency executive, who left London today after conferring with British cabinet leaders on means to end violence and concessions which might induce representative Jews to attend the January 21 Palestine conference.

Mrs. Mayerson said at a press conference that the Zionist program still called for a Jewish state comprising all of Palestine up to the west bank of the Jordan River. Equal rights, she said, would be guaranteed Jews and Arabs.

Precedence for Reich Treaty

London, Jan. 9 (AP).—Authoritative sources said tonight the British cabinet had decided to give the problem of the German peace treaty priority over Palestine, amid rumors that the Holy Land situation would be eased by a 60-day suspension of violence there.

A scheduled special cabinet meeting, which was to have taken up the Palestine matter, among others, was canceled without explanation, but the informants said decisions taken after the two weeks' cabinet review of foreign policy concluded yesterday would "gradually become apparent."

These sources said the cabinet looked upon the German peace treaty as the toughest of Britain's international problems, in view of the forthcoming March meeting in Moscow of the Foreign Ministers Council.

Jews Must Remain in Europe

London, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Dr. Max Gottschalk, director of the foreign affairs department of the American Jewish Committee, said today that hundreds of thousands of European Jews must recognize that they will have to remain in the countries where they now reside.

Gottschalk estimated Europe's present Jewish population at between 1,200,000 and 1,500,000. Of this total, he told a press conference, only slightly more than 200,000—now in displaced persons camps—must "necessarily" emigrate from the continent.

Naval Academy Head, Gov. Lane Exchange Visits

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—Gov. William Preston Lane, jr., Maryland's new chief executive, and Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy, exchanged formal official visits today with military trappings and just a touch of pomp.

The admiral, accompanied by Comdr. J. S. Gray, an aide, arrived at Government House at 10 a. m., and was received by the Governor and his secretary of State, John B. Funk.

Thirty minutes later, after the admiral had returned from the Governor's official esidence to his offices at the Academy Administration Building, Governor Lane and Funk rode down to the Academy in an official car bearing the Maryland State flag. They wore top hats and full morning attire.

The Naval Academy band was out to meet them. So was an honor guard of marines. Admiral Fitch was flanked by three aides this time—Commander Gray and Commanders C. R. Burke and Richard Craighill.

They stood at attention while the band played "Maryland, My Maryland." Governor Lane and the admiral walked through the ranks of the honor guard on a formal inspection. The saluting battery fired 19 guns.

WHAT CAUSES EPILEPSY?

A booklet containing the opinions of famous doctors on this interesting subject will be sent FREE, while they last, to any reader writing to the Educational Division, 537 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Dept. A-313

NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"
Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 50 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

Hollywood, Jan. 9.—John Dall co-stars with Deanna Durbin in "The Love of Mary." He has signed a long-term contract with Universal-International. Remember him in "The Corn Is Green?" . . . Sonja Henie and Dan Duryea will do the picture, "Gainesville U. S. A.," which Marshall Grant and Charles Haas are to produce independently. The story's laid in Gainesville, Tex., and many scenes will be shot there with local talent. It will have a circus atmosphere . . . Esther Williams has Peter Lawford as leading man for her picture. Esther's lovelier than ever . . . William Lebaron and Boris Morros finally closed a deal for Victor Herbert's "Babes in Toyland" and will film it as their next. Part of the picture will be fantasy, with George Pal's "Puppetoons" supplying it . . . Cecil Beaton won't come West for Walter Wanger. He goes to England to design the sets for "Salome"— which co-stars Orson Welles and Eileen Herlie—and to serve as associate producer for "Ideal Husband." Both pictures will be made by Alexander Korda.

Deanna Durbin

Players Across the Sea

Virginia Field joins Franchot Tone and Joan Leslie in "Repeat Performance." After finishing that picture, she'll hop to London to see her family and play in "The October Man" with John Mills. The story will be produced by its author, Eric Ambler . . . Michael Redgrave comes from England for Fritz Lang's picture "Secret Beyond the Door," which begins this month . . . Claude Rains spent his first week here taking his 9-year-old daughter, Jennifer, out of one school and putting her in another. The first one objected to her using the word, "gosh." Claude says she knows stronger expressions than that . . . Eloise Clark of Erie, Pa., wrote Metro to ask for the singer's role in "The Hucksters." Said she, "The girl's supposed to be sexy. I am. She's supposed to sing. I do. She's supposed to be in love with Clark Gable. I have been for 10 years."

Vague's the Word

Vera Vague's the one who did it. After her last broadcast, she got in a car, drove home, and discovered next day it wasn't hers, but one like it belonging to a stranger . . . Although there's been plenty of publicity to the effect that Jack Dempsey and his former wife, Hannah Williams, are sleeping under the same roof, it isn't true. Jack's occuping the guest house. His children wanted their mother home for the holidays; so she came. Those who predicted a remarriage between her and Jack, I believe, will be disappointed . . . W. C. Fields' sequence in the old film "Tales of Manhattan" was so funny it threw the rest of the picture out of key; so it was eliminated. Fields, as I remember, sued and collected $50,000. Wonder why that sequence isn't released now as a short? An amazing character was that Fields. He didn't believe in bonds, so kept his money in cash. He would not lend or borrow, but if a pal were hungry, he'd send him the most expensive food, and lots of it. He claimed to dislike children; and ironically, left much of his money to an orphanage.

About the Laughtons

Elsa Lanchester can't understand why people persist in separating her from Charles Laughton. They'll soon celebrate their seventeenth wedding anniversary. When "Cuddles' goes to New York for the play, "Galileo," Elsa will take a vacation from the Turnabout theater here to be with him . . . John Carroll gave the cast and crew of "Wyoming" sports jackets like the ones he wore in the picture . . . George Carden, whom I saw in "Sweetest and Lowest" while in London, is here for two months. RKO's screen testing him . . . Annabella gave Marlene Dietrich a farewell dinner before Marlene left for Paris. They have a date for a reunion in New York next March, when Dietrich returns from Europe, and Annabella takes off for the same place.

They Danced in Beauty

Mitchell Leisen and his 200 guests danced in beauty at his party. For it Mitch tented in an alley way and a big hall with red and white canvas, decorating both with thousands of American Beauty roses. Both the onlookers and the greats of the town were present. I saw Nunnally Johnson and complimented him on his recent "mermaid" party. He said, "It was nice. I knew almost everybody who came to it." . . . Mrs. Leo Spitz is one of the funniest women in our town. If she weren't the wife of Leo, she'd doubtless be our most popular comedienne. But instead, she'll produce a picture, "Thieves in the Night," because she believes in the message the story contains. . . . Lillian Randolph, who plays a maid on the Great Gildersleeve show, will do a bit of narration for the cartoon, "Tom and Jerry." . . . Roy Del Ruth is bidding on "Cajon Pass," a story of transportation written by a retired railroad man J. B. Martindale. If he gets it it'll be filmed in technicolor. . . . Warner Anderson, Jayne Meadows and Marie Windsor (Miss Dimensions of 1946) have been added to the "Song of the Thin Man" cast.

Argentina Repatriating Gold Reserve

Buenos Aires, Jan. 9 (U.P.)—Argentina is quickly repatriating its gold reserves from the United States and Britain to avoid any chance of a new gold embargo in case of political crises, sources close to the Central Bank said today.

Gold stocks amounting to nearly 60 million dollars have arrived by ship from the United States since December 1, plus eight million dollars from Britain. The latter was part of the gold held in Britain for the account of the Central Bank and is not connected with Argentina's huge frozen sterling balance, now estimated at more than 560 million dollars.

Shipment by steamer, however, does not seem to be fast enough to suit the Central Bank here. The balance still held in the New York Federal Reserve, exceeding 180 million dollars, is to be brought by air, necessitating at least 40 DC-4 airplane flights.

Recalling that Argentine gold reserves had been blocked in the Unitde States during the war, sources close to the Central Bank, which controls all gold operations, said the repatriation would be continued until complete, reversing the previous policy of maintaining substantial reserves abroad.

Such reversal, they explained, was in line with President Juan D. Peron's "economic independence" program and also inspired by a desire to avoid "getting caught short during periods of political crises." They said, however, that there was no "immediate" political significance to the repatriation.

Slaying Suspect Found Dead; Listed 'Probable Suicide'

Essex, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—A medical examiner today listed as "probable suicide" the death of a man identified by Essex police as Lewis G. Votta, 38, sought for questioning in the death of a Baltimore woman five days ago.

Patrolmen Lawrence Heinle and Lawrence Kahl discovered the body yesterday in an automobile parked in abandoned gravel pit. They said a rubber tube had been run from the exhaust tube through the rear floor boards.

Dr. Walter Carmine, assistant medical examiner, attributed Votta's death to "probable suicide from carbon monoxide poisoning."

Mrs. Elizabeth Stein, 39, was found dead in her bed Saturday morning by her 13-year-old son. Police said Votta was wanted for questioning in connection with her death.

Police added that three of five notes, signed with Votta's name, and found in the car with his body, referred to Mrs. Stein.

Boy, 14, Once Prisoner of Japs, Says Thanks to Red Cross Here

Over at the marble-columned National Red Cross building on 17th st. the other day a brown-haired 14-year-old moy stopped before the information desk.

Derek Whitmarsh, who was interned with his parents in Japanese prison camps for three years and four months, told the clerk he just wanted to find out who had sent his family the Red Cross package back in 1944.

There was the matter of some new shoes and clothing, not to mention the food for which he wanted to thank them.

Officials there were delighted to see the youngster. He shook hands all around in the Relief to Prisoners of War section and when he left, his arms were loaded with photographs of the prison camps where he spent a good part of his youth.

To Return to School

On Sunday, Derek will return to Ridley College, St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada, where he is in the ninth form (first year high school). For the past week he has been visiting his parents here at 1535 New Hampshire ave. nw. His father, Philip P. Whitmarsh is an employe at the Cairo Hotel. His mother recently returned from visiting her family in Nairobi, Kenya Colony, East Africa.

At present, Mrs. Whitmarsh says, "we are all just marking time, still sort of displaced persons."

When rescued from prison by the American forces, Derek weighed only 50 pounds. Now he is up to 120 pounds and still "eating like a horse."

Derek wants to be a marine architect some day. While he was interned he built a model ship from some old oil cans, formerly part of a prison shack.

Lived in Baguio

At the time of the bombing, Derek and his parents were living in Baguio, the mountain community not far from Manila. Along with 500 other Americans they were picked up by the Japanese, and Derek was "dumped" into Brent School in the same rom where he usually bent over his studies.

Post Staff Photo
DEREK WHITEMARSH
Finds the Answer

Both Derek and his father are British subjects. Mrs. Whitmarsh, a native of Rochester, N. Y., is American. She and her husband have had a varied career which included operating gold mines in the Philippines and East Africa and traveling about the world.

Derek, however, spent most of his life in the Philippines. While a "guest" of the Japanese, he and his family were interned first in Camp John Hay, later in Camp Holmes and later in the notorious Bilibid prison, which became "no man's land" during the liberation of Manila.

The tutoring he received and observation og camp government all have stood Derek in good stead. As a result of private instruction from American and missionary teachers in camp, he was able rapidly to take his place in regular schools when he was rescued.

Now he remains very suspicious of people and will only trust them after he has known them for quite a while, he says. He hates to see anyone waste anything.

Although the youngster has tried to erase from his mind the distasteful things forced on him by the Japanese, such as bowing to them every morning, he still loves rice, a food cordially disliked by his parents.

Three Are Registered As Md. Lobbyists

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—William H. Morris, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, won his biennial race today and again became the first legislative agent to sign the "lobby book" in the office of the Secretary of State.

According to Maryland law, any person trying to influence legislation at a session of the General Assembly must indorse the register. Agents for unions and recognized organizations usually comply, but outright political lobbyists usually disregard the statute.

Mary Isabel Randall, representing the Maryland Classified Employes Association, was the second to sign. The only other name on the book so far is that of B. W. O'Rourke, agent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

Fund Is Launched for Needy And Ill Descendant of Franklin

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—Franklin Bache Huntington, 71, a great-great-great grandson of Benjamin Franklin, lay ill today in a dreary, cluttered apartment.

Huntington, whose ancestors, made American history, needs funds for a season in the suns of Florida, physicians say.

When a friend described his need, Printing News, a weekly devoted to the graphic arts, launched a fund raising campaign to aid the descendent of America's most renowned early printer—Benjamin Franklin.

Charles C. Green, treasurer of the International Benjamin Franklin Society was named treasurer of the fund and announced that $500 has been contributed.

The plan was launched, friends said, after Huntington, a lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve was denied admission to the Brooklyn Hospital—designed, incidently, by his grandfather, Rear Admiral Benjamin Franklin Bache, directed at various times by two uncles and the place where his mother was born.

A friend said he was not admitted because he was a "volunteer" officer. It was no help to him that on his family tree are 74 naval officers, including 16 rear admirals, a four-star admiral and the surgeon general of the Navy.

One of his ancestors was Summer Huntington, first president of the Continental Congress. Another distant relative was President Calvin Coolidge.

Huntington has never traded on the family name, friends say. After attending St. John's University, Annapolis, Md., he became what he now terms "a practical architect," helping design many civic buildings in New York City.

Men, Women Over 40 Don't Be Weak, Old
Feel Peppy, Years Younger

Take Ostrex. Contains tonic often needed after 40 — by bodies weak, old solely because lacking iron. Be delighted — or your money back. Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets to feel peppy, younger, *today*. Also contain vitamin B1, calcium. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With *Sitocide*

This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITOCIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Sitocide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

FAST RELIEF FROM THE PAIN OF SIMPLE PILES

● Think of it! A single soothing ointment that speeds relief from those tortures of simple piles. It's amazing Pazo Ointment—acts instantly to relieve pain and itching—soothes inflamed tissues—lubricates dry, hardened parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness—acts to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. The help you get is wonderful!

So, to speed this relief from itching and pain of simple piles, get Pazo Ointment. Your doctor can tell you about it. At all druggists in tubes complete with perforated pile pipe—also tins and handy suppositories.

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IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
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SUPERIOR DISTILLED DRY PRE-WAR QUALITY Graves Gin

Quality— since 1849

Every drop crystal-clear, light and dry. Enjoy its delicious flavor in all your favorite gin drinks.

90 PROOF

100 GRAIN PRODUCTS NEUTRAL SPIRITS, MADE FROM AMERICAN GRAIN

Bill Submitted For 22-Million Md. Span Issue

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—A 22-million-dollar bond issue for a Chesapeake Bay bridge was proposed in the Legislature today, but the administration of Governor Lane is virtually certain to have other ideas on financing the long-debated traffic link.

Senator Beck (D., Carolina) submitted the measure for a bridge which would be a memorial to veterans of both wars.

The bill had no administration tag and was purely the Senator's idea of what should be done.

Governor Lane is pledged to construction of the big causeway and said so emphatically in his inaugural address yesterday.

However, his own ideas on the structure have not been announced. Lane's office let it be known that a project of that gigantic nature needed most thorough study, as to engineering, financing and total cost.

Another Span Bill Expected

For that reason the date when the administration measure will be ready is undetermined.

Introduction of bills and other minor routine took up the brief sessions of both houses on a dull day ,contrasting the gayety and ceremony incident to Lane's inauguration Wednesday.

Statehouse halls were virtually deserted during the morning. The Governor, after the traditional exchange of visits between himself and Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy, came to his office and went to work. He said, however, he had nothing to report.

Among other bills to reach the floor on the first day in which members have introduced their own bills were two old-timers.

One would repeal the Jim Crow law calling for segregation of Negroes on common carriers, and the other would repeal the law requiring declaration of intention to become a Maryland citizen before becoming a voter.

Both Failed Before

Repealers of this type have gone into the legislature each session for years but have always failed to enactment.

The bills were sent in by Senator Ellison (D., Balto. 4th) in fulfillment of campaign promises.

Delegate Argabright (D., Balto. 5th) sent a declaration of intentions law repealer into the House, along with another measure to provide that in April of every statewide general election year registrars sit in every Baltimore precinct to register voters, thereby eliminating the necessity of going to city hall. The bill would be effective in 1950.

The Senate's Judiciary Committee gave approval to three legislative council bills—to generalize a Baltimore City law to make payable with interest on the following day negotiable instruments which fall due on Sundays or holidays; to exempt honorary members of the State militia from jury service, and to remove Garrett County as an exemption to the law under which only attorneys may draft titles to real estate.

Southern Maryland Bill

A gesture to the Republican minority was made in the House when Speaker Sybert announced that membership on five major committees would be increased from 20 to 21. The committees were created through a streamlining program adopted in the House.

The extra member on each of the ways and means, judiciary, education, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, and banking, insurance and social security committees will go to Republicans.

Dual highway for southern Maryland was proposed by Senator Monroe (R., Charles) in a resolution asking the roads commission to undertake construction.

The resolution stated that development of southern Maryland had brought increased traffic problems and a duel highway was needed from Lyons corner through Waldorf to the District of Columbia Line.

Both houses adjourned until noon tomorrow, with every indication of winding up the second week with more perfunctory sessions.

Senator Beck's Chesapeake Bay Bridge bill calls for construction of the viaduct from a spot near Sandy Point, Anne Arundel County, to "a suitable location on Kent Island in Queen Anne's County."

A "Living Memorial"

The measure stipulates that "the name of this bridge shall be the 'Chesapeake By Veterans Memorial Bridge,' and the same is intended to be a living memorial by the citizens of the State of Maryland to the brave and loyal sons and daughters of Maryland who served their State and Nation in World Wars I and II."

Explaining the financing of the 22 million dollar bond issue, the bill set forth that the debentures would not be an obligation of the State but would be redeemed "exclusively from the revenues and tolls received from said bridge and from the revenues received by the said commission from the 2-cent gasoline tax and from the one-half cent grade elimination tax, as hereinafter provided, out of such monies as shall be duly appropriated from time to time for that purpose by the General Assembly of Maryland."

James River Idle Fleet To Carry Relief Goods

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—A fleet of 19 ships, which have lain idle in the James River since shortly after the end of the war, will be put into service ferrying coal and grain to war-stricken countries of Europe, Capt. Edward Ellis, district director of the United States Maritime Commission, has announced.

Ellis said the 19 James River ships will be added to 9 from the Hudson and 2 from the Brunswick near Wilmington and that the 30-ship fleet would be put into operation as quickly as possible.

Head Strategic Md. House Committees

JOHN E. CLARK | JOHN C. LUBER | D. FLOYD BRINSFIELD

BERNARD S. MELNICOVE | ANTHONY DIDOMENICO | LEROY PUMPHREY

Associated Press Photo

NEW CHAIRMEN—These legislators were appointed chairmen of six major Maryland House committees. Clark (D., Harford), Agricultural and Natural Resources; Luber (D., Baltimore Fifth), Banking, Insurance and Social Security; Brinsfield (D., Dorchester), Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries; Melnicove (D., Baltimore Second), Judiciary; DiDomenico (D., Baltimore Second), Education, and Pumphrey (D., Prince Georges), Ways and Means

City Manager Plan Shelved In Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—Mayor Richard H. Sweeney said today that he and the city council have unanimously decided to shelve indefinitely the city manager system proposed by Dr. J. M. Ray of the University of Maryland's government school in a charter revision study made at their request.

The council took no formal action at its meeting on the charter revision, but voted to have the charter committee draw up a formal, tentative charter for further consideration three weeks from today.

Other of Ray's 18 recommendations met varied opinions by council members, who failed to agree on any final move.

Sweeney said he was "definitely opposed to a city manager system," and Councilman J. Frank Elliott said the city had progressed well enough without the system. He said he saw no necessity for a change.

The revision studies began last March. Under Ray's proposed system, a professional administrator would be hired by the council through the National Association of City Managers. His full-time job would include the power to hire and fire department heads. He would be responsible to the council, which would operate without a mayor.

Elliott, who said he favored about half the recommendations, urged junior chamber of commerce members present to boost a similar study of the county commissioners' government.

"Try to straighten out that courthouse before taking drastic action over here, where our government is running smoothly," he said.

Hot Shampoo in Face Routs Would-Be Thief

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—A Negro holdup man who invaded a beauty culture school was routed with a hot shampoo application, police reported last night.

They said the bandit attempted to rob 10 Negro girls practicing the hairdresser's art on each other at the East Baltimore Beauty School. Miss Inez Fitzgerald seized a pan of oil shampoo simmering on an oil stove and threw it into the would-be robber's race, police said.

The bandit fled in painful confusion.

Md. Farm Leaders Ask Aid To Kill Cooperative Tax Plan

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP).—Two officers of the Maryland Farm Bureau called on several thousand members at a convention today to fight for defeat of a bill in the Maryland Legislature which would tax the savings made by farm cooperatives.

Economic welfare on the farm lies in the principles of cooperation developed in these agencies, President Howard S. Leaverton declared in his farm bureau day address.

"We should never lose sight of the fact that under our constitutional rights we have a perfect right to go into business to purchase the supplies we need and market our produce," the Chestertown dairy farmer said.

Claim Held Fallacious

C. E. Wise, jr., secretary-treasurer of the organization, said backers of the bill to tax cooperatives are making a "fallacious" claim in saying cooperatives have an advantage over competing business firms.

"The National Tax Equality Association . . . seeks to place the farmer at a disadvantage. Their cry for equality . . . is a definite inequality for the farmer," he said.

"Farmers have long bought their business supplies at retail and sold their products at wholesale," he said. "What other business could do this and survive?"

Savings made by cooperatives are legal patronage dividends, "and the same ruling applies to any corporation that pays the savings made in its operations back to users of the corporation services," Wise said.

As examples he pointed to the Independent Grocers Association purchasing agency and freight pools of various truck lines.

"Most large businesses have a purchasing department, but its savings to the firm are not taxed," Wise said.

Wise also asked defeat of a move to give increased representation in the Legislature to the populous areas of the State.

"Better State government is found where rural sections have a strong voice in it," he said.

Responsibilities Cited

Mrs. Roy C. F. Weagly, of Hagerstown, president of the Associated Women, American Farm Bureau, told the farmers and farm wives that too much attention is given to "rights and privileges' and too little attention to their responsibilities as a group.

She urged the group to establish better public relations with the cities and to put its case before the public—namely "that the education and health of rural people are more than matters of personal right."

She said the strength of the Nation depends in a large degree on the welfare of the farm family.

Wise reported the membership has increased to 11,298 families, and the organization has assets of $51,838.

Governor Lane and President Harry Byrd of the University of Maryland were scheduled to address the banquet tonight. The thirty-first annual convention will close tomorrow with a business meeting and election of officers.

Poultry Winners Listed

The State Poultry Council announced these first place winners in its exhibit competition:

White eggs—F. H. Scotten, Bel Air; Westminster cooperative; Jimmy Barnsley, Rockville; Robert O'Neal, Sandy Springs.

Brown eggs—Samuel Ahmuty, Odenton; Westminster cooperative; Kent Mayne, Rockville and Fred Fry, Sandy Springs.

Chicks—New Hampshires, Cumberland Valley Hatchery, Maugansville; Crossbreeds—Spearin Poultry Farm, Salisbury.

4-H Club miniature poultry booths—Smithsburg Club, Washington County; Shady Grove, Montgomery County; and Howard County Club.

Future Farmers Group—Poolesville Chapter, Frederick Chapter.

Section Leaders Named

The following officers were elected at yesterday's sectional meetings:

Vegetable Growers Association: President, A. Lee Towson, Chestertown; vice president, Edgar L. Williams, Salisbury; secretary-treasurer, F. C. Stark, jr., College Park.

State 4-H Council: President, Holmes Baker, Frederick; vice president, Oscar Schmdt, jr., Queen Anne; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Myra L. Barrett, Colara.

State Poultry Council: President, Walter A. Spearin, Salisbury; vice presidents, William J. Flohr, Union Bridge, and E. Ernest Matthews, Salisbury; treasurer, Mrs. W. W. Hopkins, Cordova; secretary, Wade Price, College Park.

Associated Women of the Maryland Farm Bureau: President, Mrs. C. J. Kern; Denton; vice president, Mrs. John Flock, Boonsboro; secretary, Mrs. S. R. G. Spoerlein, New Windsor.

Stockmen's Association: President, Daniel E. Wight, Frederick; vice president, Harry L. Straus, Reisterstown.

Civil War Log House Destroyed by Flames

Winchester, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—A 10-room log house on Apple Ridge Orchard near here, reputed to have been used during the Civil War as a hospital for Confederate soldiers, was destroyed by fire yesterday of unknown origin.

O. L. Jamison, owner, estimated the loss at $10,000, covered by insurance. The house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Woodward and four children, who lost all their possessions.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 9 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 650; 200 holdovers not included; total salable 850; largely a short-fed steer run; cows agai scarce; slaughter steers very slow; few early sales steady to 25 lower than earlier this week; but bulk receipts unsold; she stock fairly active, steady, with demand broadcast canners, cutters and common cows; bulls scarce, active, 50 higher; stockers and feeders fairly active, steady; load top good and choice fed steers around 1195 lbs., 24.50 early top; truck lot around 920 lbs., 24.00; few lots average good, 22.00@23.50; medium and low good, 19.00@21.50; medium and low good heifers, 14.00@19.00; small lot, average good, 20.00@25.00; top medium and good young heifer type beef cows, 15.50@18.00; common and medium, 11.50@15.00; canners and cutters, 8.50@11.50; few good beef bulls 18.00@18.25; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 16.00@17.00; light and medium weights, 12.50@15.50; most good native feeder steers around 860 lbs., 19.25; small lot around 610 lbs., 18.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 300; good and choice vealers active, steady with Wednesday; lower grades slow, 2.00 to 3.00 lower; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 14.00@19.00; culls down to 11.00; underweights as low as 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 700; fairly active, but 1.00 lower than Wednesday; practical top, 22.00; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 to 140 lbs., 21.75; 140 to 155 lbs., 22.25; 155 to 250 lbs., 23.00; 250 to 300 lbs., 22.25; 30 0to 350 lbs., 21.50; 350 lbs. up, 20.75; good and choice sows, 19.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady with earlier this week, scattered small lots, good and choice 80 to 110 lb. wooled lambs, 20.50@25.50; common and medium scarce, quotable 15.00@19.00; culls down to 13.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice, 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

POULTRY—Market weak, receipts liberal, some carried demand slow; fryers, broilers and springers, 30@33, mostly 30, few lower; roasters, over 4½ pounds, 36@38, some best 40; fowl, colored, mostly 35, few high as 38; Leghorns, 24@25. Ducks, 32@35. Turkeys, receipts rather light, unsettled, too few sales to establish market.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market:

WHITE POTATOES—Supplies liberal; market steady; U. S. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market firm; bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.75@3.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts light; market firm; 50-lb. sacks, Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 1.75@2.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal; market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1, 2½ inches up, Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.75@4.25; Stayman, 2.75@3.25; Winesaps, 3.50@3.75; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 2.50@3.00.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts fairly liberal; market steady; whites and browns: U. S. grade A, large, 45@48; U. S. grade A, medium, 40; U. S. grade B, large, 38; U. S. grade C, 35@36; nearby ungraded current receipts, 35 lbs. and up, 38@40; pullets, 30@31.

LIVE POULTRY—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts moderate; market unsettled and weak on young chickens, steady on fowl; some broilers and fryers arrived on previous contract at 32; others irregularly lower; fowl, colored, 30@31, few higher; leghorns, 18@19; old roosters, 18@20.

HOGS—Market 50 cents higher than Wednesday on all weights; top 22.00 for good and choice 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts; 100-120 lbs., 19.00; 120-140 lbs., 20.00; 140-160 lbs., 20.50; 240-300 lbs., 21.25; 300 lbs. and over, 20.25; good sows, all weights, 19.00; good stags, 17.00.

CATTLE—Market generally steady on represented slaughted classes; fairly light receipts of cows fully steady, bulk canners and cutters, 7.00@10.00; fat dairy type 10.00@13.00; odd head good beef cows, 13.00@16.00; few bulls 15.00 down, according to weight and quality; vealers firm, with good and choice offerings scarce; practical top 23.00, few choice up to 24.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 9 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 14,000; total, 24,000; moderately active, uneven, but generally steady with the average market Wednesday; top, 22.85; bulk good and choice 180 to 250 pounds, 22.50@22.75; good and choice 250 to 280 pounds, 22.25@22.50; few 280 to 325 pounds, 22.00@22.25; sows steady; most good and choice, 19.00@19.50; good early clearance.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9000; total, 9500; salable cattle, 800; total, 800; strictly good and choice steers and yearlings steady to weak; medium to average good kinds, including comparable heifers, 50 cents lower; moderately active at decline, however; top 31.00 paid for choice light yearlings; best heifers, 23.00; most steers 20.00@26.00; cows weak to 25 cents lower; bulls steady to weak; vealers steady; most canner and cutter cows, 10.00@12.00; beef cows, 12.50@15.50; practical outside weight bulls 17.00; vealers 27.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts 6000; total 7500; slaughter lambs opening active, steady to weak; around eight loads good and choice wooled lambs, 23.50 to packers; best held higher or around 23.65; few loads and decks largely good grade, 23.00@23.25; deck medium and good, 22.00; load common to medium yearling wethers, 13.00; shorn lambs and ewes scarce; no early action on load Western lambs.

Heavy Deficit Foreseen for Va. Asylums

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—The State Hospital Board was told today that increased food, fuel and personnel costs would cause an estimated deficit of $749,283.01 within the next two years in four of Virginia's mental hospitals.

Dr. Joseph E. Barrett, State commissioner of mental hygiene, told the board members that the hospital situation was "right tight" and he estimated that the four institutions—Eastern State, Southwestern State, Western State and Lynchburg Colony—would have a deficit of $334,563.73 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947.

For he fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, the deficit was figured at $414,719.28 for a total figure for the two years of $749,283.01.

Governor Tuck Informed

Dr. Barrett told the board he had communicated with the Governor concerning the situation and after some discussion as to whether the matter should be presented to the extra session of the General Assembly now in session Senator Morton O. Goode of Dinwiddie, chairman of the board, said he felt going before the Legislature would be useless.

Dr. Barrett said he had been told by the Governor that no appropriation was available at this time, that operating costs should be kept down as much as possible and that he wished to be advised of the situation later.

Much of the board's time this morning was devoted to the quest for a site for the Negro colony at Petersburg. After discusion it was suggested by Senator Goode that further investigation should be made with the idea of possibly securing land adjoining the present site near Petersburg.

Opposed by Residents

Gen. E. Walton Opie of Staunton, a member of the board, noted that opposition had been encountered from people in areas tentatively selected and said he did not feel that this should interfere with the board's work in selecting a new site.

Some discussion was also devoted to establishment of a medical center at Western State Hospital at Staunton and after a suggestion was made by General Opie that money from the sale of land be applied to the cost of such a center along with $38,000 now available, a motion was presented by George P. Coleman of Williamsburg, and passed. The board also authorized advertising of bids for the proposed construction.

U. S. Asked to Act On Union's Charge Of Intimidation

By the Associated Press

"Prompt action" by the Department of Justice is asked by the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America in an alleged incident in which a union organizer said he had been ordered to leave South Boston, Va.

John W. Edelman, Washington representative of the union, said in a statement he told Government representatives that the union proposed sending a representative again into South Boston at an early date and "wishes to avoid violence when that occurred."

Boyd Payton, upper South director for the union, said recently Cree Radcliff, CIO organizer, claimed he was run out of South Boston.

Edelman said Radcliff left with the Justice Department this week a detailed affidavit describing the "threats made against him and the various incidents in the campaign to force the union representative to leave town and quit his efforts to organize a local textile mill."

John C. McDonald Burial Rites Held

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held here this afternoon for John C. McDonald, 67, prominent farmer, who died at his home near Evergreen Mills Monday night following an illness of a year. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. Shenton Lodge, Methodist minister, and burial was in Leesburg Union Cemetery.

Mr. McDonald was born in Fauquier County and came to Loudoun in 1900 where he has since resided. He was a member of the Methodist Church. He is survived by his second wife, Mrs. Ora Eggleston McDonald; one brother, Clarence McDonald, of Washington, and four sisters, Mrs. Rose Carter, Washington; Mrs. Lizzie Utterback and Mrs. T. G. Smith, Haymarket, and Mrs. P. A. Flynn, Arlington.

College Aide Quits

Frederick, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—John K. Gerrich, for the past 28 years building superintendent at Hood College, has resigned to open a repair and odd-jobs shop at his home. He came to Hood in 1919 from Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, where he held a similar post.

Enjoys His Apples a Day

COMES FROM FRUITFUL AREA—Freshman Congressman Burr P. Harrison, who hails from the apple center of Virginia, munches a gift from one of his constituents. Apples help keep him fit for his change of routine from that of Circuit Court judge to Congressman, he believes

Veteran Bonus Bill Refused By Va. House

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—The House of Delegates today refused to permit the introduction of a bill by Stanley Garner, delegate from Newport News, to pay a bonus of $10 per month to all veterans of the Spanish-American and both World Wars, to be financed by a 20 per cent tax on alcoholic beverages over 14 per cent alcohol.

Fobert F. Baldwin, jr., of Norfolk, blocked introduction under the unanimous consent rule adopted for the special session except on local measures and bill advocated by the Governor. E. O. McCue, of Charlottesville, previously had objected to Garner's omission of veterans of the War between the States in the proposed bill.

The House granted permission to delegate Walter Scott, of Roanoke, to introduce a bill to permit cities and towns to operate parking lots; to delegate C. G. Quesenbery, of Augusta, to offer two bills, one to restore an all-street closing section inadvertently repealed in a 1946 act and the other removing from the Statute Books Acts relative to the State Board of Photographic Examiners, which has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Governor Tuck requested the introduction of a bill to permit the Literary Fund to obtain funds from the Retirement Board and to charge more than two per cent interest on such funds when loaned. This is necessary because the Retirement Funds are now earning more than two per cent.

Delegate Lynch, of Fairfax, today presented to the House Francis Pickens Miller, a former member from Fairfax, who served as a colonel in World War II. Miller, who entered World War I as a private and rose to the rank of lieutenant, was applauded.

Delegates Codd and Cassell offered a bill to permit Portsmouth to impose a tax on amusements and entertainments, including sports and athletic events.

The State Senate unanimously adopted a bill authorizing Lynchburg to impose a tax on amusement enterprises and to make other changes in the City Charter and sent it to the House for expected prompt concurrence there.

In a 32-minute session, the Senate also agreed harmoniously to Senator Harry S. Stuart's "Little Dog" bill. In the course of proceedings, said Lieut. Gov. L. Preston Collins, it grew into a "Larger Dog" bill.

Senator Stuart yesterday offered a bill to permit Russell County to require licenses on dogs running at large. To the considerable amusement of his colleagues, he described it as "just a little dog bill."

When Senator Stuart asked that the bill be passed today, Washington County's Senator W. N. Neff arose to say that he was so impressed with the "Little Dog" bill's merits that he wanted to include his county in its provisions. An amendment to this effect was adopted and the bill as a whole approved without a dissenting vote.

Also passed by the Senate were local bills providing for a war memorial in Harrisonburg, two charter changes for Petersburg and a retirement system in Fairfax County.

The House adjourned at 1:08 p. m. and the Senate at 12:32 p. m. Both legislatures will resume session at noon tomorrow.

Strike Idles Nine Truckers At Roanoke

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—About 200 employes of nine major motor lines operating out of Roanoke remained on strike today, but a strike has not yet been called of drivers and terminal employes of eight contract carriers hauling furniture for plants in Virginia and North Carolina, A. B. Barber, business agent of Local 171, Chauffeurs and Teamsters Union (AFL), said this morning.

"Everything's at a standstill," Barber commented. He said the local, whose members have been on strike here since midnight Sunday, has no plans for conferring further with operators of the motor lines and that "everything is going along just as it has been."

Barber, who attended a conference earlier this week at Stanleytown, where union representatives and spokesmen for furniture carriers failed to reach an agreement concerning the union's demands for changed wages and working conditions, said 30-day strike notices filed against the companies have expired but that he still does not know when the strike will begin.

Motor line operators in Roanoke and the union are reported to be in disagreement concerning wages and about 30 other points in the proposed new union contract. The old contract ended at midnight Saturday.

2 More Groups Ask Rate Hikes In Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission has under advisement a request from nearly all of the State's communications and carrier systems for increases in rates, equal to those granted the companies recently by Federal agencies.

Latest request for a higher rate came yesterday from Western Union Teiegraph Co. and 21 trucking companies which asked for increased charges on intrastate services. The applications came only two days before the SCC was scheduled to begin hearings on a request by Virginia rail carriers for freight rate increases which would average about 17.6 per cent and for boosts in passenger rates of 10 per cent. The Cheasapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. has also added its name to the list of Virginia corporations seeking higher rates.

The trucking concerns based their request on higher costs of lobor, equipment and supplies and on a decline in traffic and revenue. They want an average increase of 20 per cent without a jump in minimum charges. Carriers previously had been granted interstate rate hikes, effective January 6, ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

Western Union's application asked for an increase of about 15 per cent in its rates. In its request, the company said it was necessary because of the "financial condition" of the firm and cited figures showing a loss of $22,000 a day.

Va. Worker Succumbs In Boiler Accident

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl). Funeral rites for Samuel Guy Wood, 49, of Free Union, this county, who died at the University Hospital from injuries received in an accident on the construction of a new plant, will be held tomorrow.

According to officials, workmen were engaged in setting a large boiler when it slipped off its rollers and pinned Wood against a wall.

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"Makes Good Food Taste Better"
Made in ST. MARTINVILLE, LA.

QUICK—SURE—PIE CRUST
"ADD WATER TO" JIFFY
"MIX IN A" JIFFY
"BAKE IN A" JIFFY
FOR TENDER DELICIOUS FLAKY PIES

THE STAR OF EVERY MEAL
MRS. GRASS' NOODLE SOUPS

Thirsty or not THEY "HIT THE SPOT!"
ORANGE • GRAPEFRUIT • ORANGE & GRAPEFRUIT
MONARCH Finer JUICES AT YOUR DEALERS

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
A Package Makes a Quart
Sweeten to taste.

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Enriched Washington FLOUR
in every baking
ALL-PURPOSE for all baking. SELF-RISING for biscuits, waffles, etc.—made without baking powder.
Every sack GUARANTEED to give you better satisfaction in every baking than any other flour you have ever used—or money back.
For sale by ALL dealers.
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Ready to Eat
A&B LUNCHEON MEAT
IN 12 OZ. CANS
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MFD. BY ARBOGAST & BASTIAN INC., ALLENTOWN, PA., U. S. A.

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER
SAY Schindler's AND BE SURE!
REGULAR OR COARSE GRIND

Va. Liquor Tax Bill Would Aid Teachers

'Pay-as-You-Drink' Funds Could Boost Salaries 5 Million

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Richmond, Jan. 9.—A "pay-as-you-drink" plan, imposing a 10 per cent tax on all spirits and wine sold in Virginia, was introduced today in the Virginia General Assembly as a means of raising funds to boost teachers' salaries.

Delegate Robert Whitehead, in a dramatic address to House members, was able to secure unanimous consent for the introduction of the tax legislation. He declared it might be "the answer to the maidens' prayer."

He explained that the tax bill is similar to a bill repealed in 1942, and estimated that revenues from the bill would permit an appropriation of about five million dollars for schools the first year, and between seven and seven and a half million the second year.

Other Uses For Money

In addition, with surplus proceeds, State funds and the remainder of the "pay-as-you-drink" Whitehead proposes that allocations be made for care of the tubercular; for the treatment of the "wrecks of the alcoholic beverage control system;" and for mental hospital facilities.

Possible objections by the clergy that the measure would "put liquor into the schools," Whitehead met with the story about a sinner who offered tainted money to a preacher, explaining: "That money has served the devil long enough, I'm going to make it serve the Lord."

Whitehead explained that his bill didn't specify that money collected from the liquor tax would go for education and welfare purposes, but that an amendment to that effect could be put in the new appropriation bill.

Assembly Receptive to Idea

The fact that Whitehead was able to secure unanimous consent of the House (previously denied E. Blackburn Moore, who advocated ½ of 1 per cent increase in income taxes) suggested the Assembly is ready to remedy inequities in the educational system.

On the other hand, unless Governor Tuck changes his mind about not advocating tax legislation at the present emergency session, there seemed little hope for the "pay-as-you-drink" plan.

Some observers felt the Governor mgiht prefer to have a regular session of the Assembly act on Whitehead's bill.

Whitehead Asks Quick Action

Whitehead, however, told fellow assemblymen today:

"We came here to do something about the school situation; and if I have anything to do with it, we're going to do something. The time has come when we must take the education people of Virginia more or less at their word and give them the money, and then ask them to produce the goods.

"How much longer," he asked, "are we going to wait? The crying need of this hour is now. The time to act is now."

Earlier in the day, the House Committee on Schools and Colleges adopted an amendment to the House education bill adding $500,000 to the teacher pay bill for 1946-47, and $1,000,000 to the bill for $1947-48.

Moore, McCue Object

During the committee session, E. Blackburn Moore and Edward O. McCue, jr., both regarded as administration spokesmen, advised committee members that this amendment might better have been introduced in the Appropriations Committee.

"We are not experts," McCue said. "The experts are members of the House Appropriations Committee. This is merely a guessing game. We have gone far afield on these figures.

He was answered by Dr. E. W. Dodd, who declared:

"This special session was called because the Governor and everybody in the State of Virginia has recognized that it is time to do something. I believe that we are justified in recommending this additional appropriation either outright or, if necessary, on a conditional basis. We have just been nibbling at this proposition ever since I've been in the Legislature. It's time now to do everything we can to alleviate this problem."

Fear It May Became Habit

Moore and McCue both warned committee members that they were discussing recurring expenditures. "If you give this money now," McCue said, "you have to keep right on giving as much next time, and the next time."

The House Appropriations Committee has scheduled a meeting Saturday morning to consider the appropriations bill. Whitehead's tax plan is before the House Finance Committee.

The Assembly probably will adjourn Saturday for the weekend.

Owes $240,000

Williams Lists Assets Enough To Pay Debts

George H. Williams, bankrupt real-estate broker and builder, yesterday reported to District Court that his assests were $320,840 as against liabilities of $253,785.

The schedule filed by Williams' attorney, Robert W. McCullough, included Williams personally and the George H. Williams Co., the name under which Williams traded here as a broker.

Another schedule, covering the Williams Properties, Inc., the building corporation largely owned by Williams, is due to be filed Monday.

Lisis Stock As Asset

Biggest asset listed by Williams is $150,000 worth of stock in Williams Properties, Inc., which has also been declared bankrupt. This corporation had planned three veterans' building developments, including one partially under way at Gwynn Park, near TB, Prince Georges County, Md.

Williams listed a total of 350 creditors. Among them are believed to be around 200 veterans who put up deposits of $500 and $1000 for homes Williams promised to build but failed to deliver.

Owes $15,000 Wages

Liabilities of Williams and the Williams Co. were listed as follows: Wages, $15,261; United States taxes, $10,000; State taxes, $130; secured claims, $15,966; unsecured claims, $210,309; accommodaiton paper, $2118.

Assets: Real estate, $39,300; instruments and securities, $35,987; stock in Williams Properties, Inc., $150,000; personal effects, $200; other personal property, $28,000; debts due, $67,023; deposits in bank, $30; exempt property, $300.

Soldier Loses Leg in Wreck Of Motorcycle

An early morning motorcycle crash cost a Bolling Field soldier his right leg yesterday.

Police said Corp. Gary L. Tutt, 30, lost control of his motorcycle at Pennsylvania and Branch aves. se. at about 1 a. m. and struck a parked car.

Tutt was first treated aat Casualty Hospital, then removed to Walter Reed Hospital where his lower right leg was amputated.

A friend of the soldier, George T. Caravas, 31, of 2035 N. Kenmore ave., Arlington, Va., who was riding a motorcycle behind Tutt was thrown to the street when he swerved to avoid striking Tutt. Caravas was released from Casualty Hospital after being treatd for minor injuries:

Two Pedestrians Hurt

Two pedestrians—a six-year-old boy and a 19-year-old girl—were admitted to Casualty Hospital after being struck by autos.

Police said the boy, Charles H. Hamby, jr., suffered a fractured right foot when at 3:05 p. m. he ran across Penn st. ne. near Montello ave. into the path of a car operated by Joseph Earley, 38, of 1012 16th st. ne. The boy lives at 1235 Holbrook ter. ne.

The girl, Margie Diguilmi, of 775 7th st. se., was struck at 8th and I sts. nw. at about 8:30 a. m. by a car, police said was operated by Norman H. Dupree, 24, of 3201 Perry st. nw. Miss Diguilmi suffered contusions of the face and both knees.

Three Vehicles in Crash

Three vehicles figured in a crash at 9:35 a. m. ta Potomac ave. and 11th st. se. According to police, an auto operated by Sylvia A. Spiro, 39, of 1315 Belmont st. nw., was in collision with an auto driven by Norman V. Rend, 22, of 215 Oakwood st. se.

Rend's car caromed into a truck operated by Carroll Smith, 34, of 1136 6th st. ne., police said. Miss Spiro and a companion riding in her car, Joan Saffin, 25, of the Belmont st. address, were treated for minor injuries at Providence Hospital.

At about 8:15 a. m. at 17th and DeSalles sts. nw., an automobile and a Capital Transit bus collided. Driver of the bus was Frederick T. Clare, 37, of Hyattsville, Md. Albert J. Wohlstetter, 33, of 1025 Connecticut ave. nw., driver of the automobile, suffered minor injuries and was treated at Emergency Hospital.

Youth Sentenced In Baby's Death

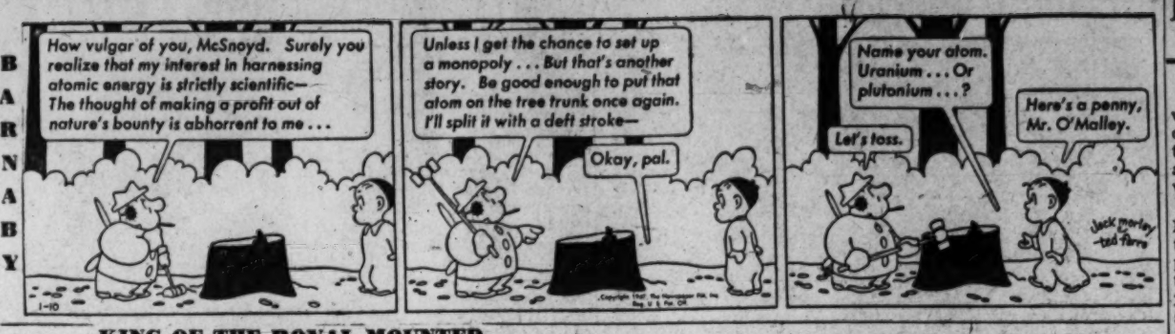
Media, Pa., Jan. 9 (AP).—Pleading guilty to second degree murder, Roy Shifflet, 19, was sentenced to five to 15 years in prison yesterday for the death of a 17-month-old boy.

Shifflet, whose home is in Harrisonburg, Va., admitted beating Larry Mack last November 17, in the child's home at Chester, Pa., while his mother, Mrs. Marion Mack, was in a hospital.

"I hit him partly because he was crying and partly because I didn't have any cigarettes," Shifflet testified.

Dr. Vincent A. Narcrelli said the child's body had 86 bruises.

Mrs. Mack had left Shifflet to mind her children, Larry and Diana, 3. She said he had lived at her house about a week.


BARNABY
How vulgar of you, McSnoyd. Surely you realize that my interest in harnessing atomic energy is strictly scientific— The thought of making a profit out of nature's bounty is abhorrent to me . . .
Unless I get the chance to set up a monopoly . . . But that's another story. Be good enough to put that atom on the tree trunk once again. I'll split it with a deft stroke—
Okay, pal.
Name your atom. Uranium . . . Or plutonium . . . ?
Here's a penny, Mr. O'Malley.
Let's toss.
Jack Morley Ted Parry

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED
YOU PROMISED TO GO IF I UNLOCKED THE HANDCUFFS...
SHUT UP ZEE MOUTH OR I KEEL YOU QUEEK!
AND EEF YOU TRY TO WAKE OOP MOUNTIE, I KEEL YOU BOTH!
HE UNLOAD MY GUN BUT I HAVE MORE BOOLETS EEN POCKET!
(BUT YOU PROMISED...
OH...!

SUPERMAN
HOLD THIS, PLEASE!
A MOP! I DON'T GET IT.
I THOUGHT ONE SAT FOR A PORTRAIT.
IT IS BECAUSE MY METHODS ARE DIFFERENT THAT I AM THE WORLD'S GREATEST PORTRAIT PAINTER! YOU STAND BECAUSE I HATE THE SIGHT OF SITTING MEN. WHY YOU HOLD THE MOP, EVEN I DON'T KNOW!
DON'T MOVE! I'M INSPIRED.
("—I'D HATE TO TELL YOU THE KIND OF INSPIRATION I'VE GOT.—")

Truman Names Krug Head of Red Cross Unit

Secretary of Interior Julius A. Krug was named yesterday by President Truman to head the Government unit of the 1947 American Red Cross campaign in the District area.

Meanwhile, a goal of 60 million dollars was set as the national goal by Basil O'Connor, American Red Cross chairman, in announcing the current fund drive. The official designated March 1 to 31 as the campaign period.

Joseph C. Grew, general chairman for the Metropolitan Washington area campaign, will meet with his executive committee today at 4 p. m. in the Chamber of Commerce Building to set the local goal and plan organization of the campaign, it was announced.

Secretary Krug is expected to name 80 department chairmen to head campaign activities in major Government divisions.

Last year the drive raised more than $1,900,000, exceeding the goal of $1,500,000. All divisions exceeded preliminary quotas.

In a statement, President Truman called upon all departments of the Government to "cooperate wholeheartedly through the creation of an effective organization for the solicitation of their gifts."

The Chief Executive pointed out that the Red Cross was aiding in the care of "large numbers of men" still in uniform, as well as "millions of veterans," and "tens of thousands" in Army, Navy and veterans' hospitals.

O'Connon said 32 million dollars cash on hand is being applied toward 1947-48 needs, but that an additional 60 million dollars is needed for vital activities.

Scout Council Elects

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl).—W. H. Suit is new chairman of the Waynesboro District Council, Boy Scouts of America. He was elected dlast night when J. G. Dinwiddie was chosen vice chairman; Harry Stidham was named commissioner; and W. L. Duncan and Leland Baker were elected deputy commissioners in the annual election of officers.

Outspoken Critic

Peru Cabine t Quits Over Slain Editor

Lima, Peru, Jan. 9 (AP).—The entire Peruvian cabinet resigned today in a governmental crisis precipitated by the unsolved slaying of a newspaper editor who was an outspoken critic of the administration of President Jose Luis Bustamente Rivero.

The resignation of Premier Ernesto Portugal and his ministers came after a long meeting with the president last night, apparently called to discuss the slaying of Francisco Grana Garland, acting chief editor and president of the board of the independent newspaper La Prensa.

Three members of the Radical Aprista Party said they resigned because of "the political situation created by the stupid and untenable exploitation by the reactionary press of Grana Garland's assassination." They added that their withdraway would permit the government to investigate the killing fgreely without the possibility of charges of bias.

The party of the three ministers is a staunch advocate of advanced social reforms.

Business was halted throughout the capital during the day in an unofficial "mourning and protest day" declared by business, banking and industrial organizations.

Police said the gunman who cut down th eeditor had been disguised, and that he escaped in an automobile.

Six Graduates of Central High To Be Honored by Its Alumni

Six prominent graduates of Central High School will receive certificates of distinction from the school's alumni association at its thirty-eighth annual reunion at Central next Thursday.

Tose selected to receive this year's awards—they have been awarded annually since 1932—are:

Dr. Hobart M. Corning, Superintendent of District Public Schools, and a member of Central's class of 1907.

Mrs. Margaret Fishback Antolini, who under her maiden name of Margaret Fishback has written five books of light verse. She graduated in 1917. Mrs. Antolini's father, the late Federick L. Fishback, clerk of the Senate Rules Committee, played an important part in getting an appropriation for the Ceneral building.

Dr. Joseph Stiles Wall, chairman of the medical staff of Children's Hospital, a graduate of 1894.

Judge Nadine Lane Gallagher of Municipal Court. Mrs. Gallagher graduated in 1919. Before her appointment to the bench last summer, she was an attorney for the Department of Justice.

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Saltzman, USA (ret.), member of the class of 1920, and vice president of the New York Stock Exchange. General Saltzman took part in the invasion of North Africa, was deputy chief of staff to Gen. Mark Clark of the Fifth Army, and in January, 1945, became General Clark's adviser in Austria for public administration and public economy. Last June he resumed his war-interrupted duties with the Stock Exchange.

Rear Admiral Malcolm Gordon Slarrow, chief of the Navy's bureau of supplies and accounts, and a graduate of Central in 1909. During World War II, he was the supply officer in command at the Naval Supply Depot, Norfolk, Va.

Bruce Baird, president of the Central High School Alumni Association, and of the National Savings & Trust Co., announced the selection of graduates yesterday. He himself was so honored in 1943.

The awards will be made at a student assembly at 1:45 p. m. Following the ceremonies, the Alumni Association will hold an election of officers and reception.

Md. Farmers Boost Spreading of Lime

Maryland farmers used approximately 350,000 tons of lime on their farms in 1946, a 20,000-ton increase over 1945, Joseph H. Blandford, State director of the Production and Marketing Administration, said yesterday.

Cost of the conservation measure is shared by the Federal Government and the farmers, Blandford said. He said he hoped large trucks equipped with rotary spreaders would be available to all counties this year.

Will Buy Hut for Market

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 9.—A 40x80 foot quonset hut will be purchased by this city and used as a market house.

Blind Veteran Wants a Job —Even One at Washing Dishes

Portland, Oreg., Jan. 9 (U.P.).—A veteran who went blind in the hold of a Jap prison ship is advertising today in the want ad columns for a job doing anything, "even dishwashing."

Although the "ad" has run in a Portland nekspaper for three days, there have been no offers. A previous "ad" ran a week and turned up two offers: the first, a you-upt-up - the - money sales scheme; the second offered a companion. The companion never showed up.

Totally blind, Calvin D. Venable, 24, a bridegroom of seven months, isn't without money.

"The Veterns aAdministration has me on total disability, so we're not going hungry," he says.

"It's just that if I don't get something to do I think I may lose my mind. The one thin I want—more than even on short glimpse of my wife's face—is a regular job and a normal life.

"I'd give more for a decent job—even dishwashing, like I said in the ad—than anything I know.

"A man who hasn't anything better to do than sit around a house all day is liable to go off the deep end. For a blind man, it's like a prison."

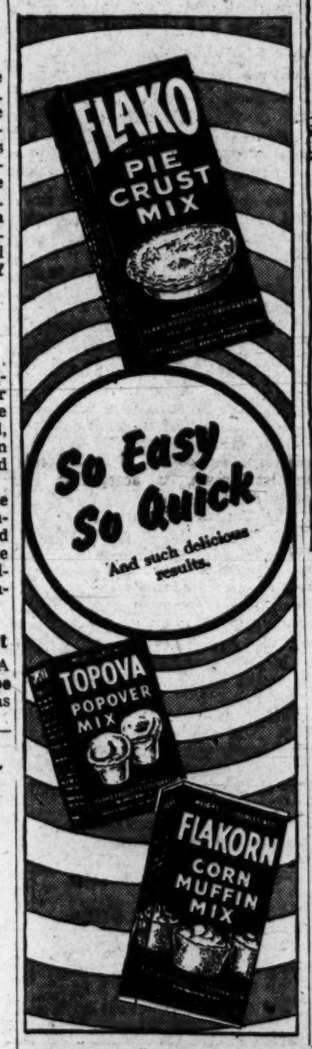
Livestock Producers To Confer on Jan. 29

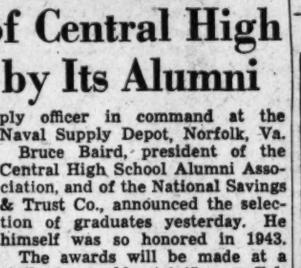
Winchester, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—Members of the board of directors of the Virginia Livestock Producers Association have set January 29 for the annual meeting and named a committee composed of A. S. Pennypacker, Winchester; Graham Dougherty, Berryville, and J. H. Herbert of Marshall, to make nominations for the two directors to be elected at that time.

They also authorized Secretary I. Fred Stine to go ahead with plans for the annual tri-breed sale to be held in May.

Church Gets Bequest

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl).—St. John's Episcoppal Church here has been bequeathed $2000 toward its building fund under provisions of the will of the late Mrs. Katie M. Cookus of this city. In addition, Mrs. Cookus willed $1000 each to the Episcopal Boy's Home at Covington; to the IOOF Children's Home Lynchburg, and to the Knights of Pythias Children's Home, New Market.





No other coffee gives all this—

1. MOST DELICIOUS COFFEE YOU EVER TASTED-OR MONEY BACK*

2. MAGIC CONVENIENCE NO POT-NO GROUNDS

MOST USERS SAY 3. 'ECONOMICAL, TOO! HALF AGAIN AS MANY CUPS AS FROM A POUND OF GROUND COFFEE!'

*Use half a jar. Then, if you don't agree it tastes better than your favorite ground coffee, send us the jar with unused contents, and we will refund your money. The Borden Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

SERVE THIS NEW MAIN DISH THRILL TONIGHT!
Make baked stuffed potatoes the usual way. Only add a can of Libby's Deviled Ham to the mashed, scooped-out potato along with margarine or butter, milk and seasonings. Fill the potato shells with the mixture, return to the oven, brown.
BAKED POTATOES 'N Libby's DEVILED HAM
MADE FROM TENDER SUGAR-CURED HAMS!
Libby's Genuine DEVILED HAM
NET WEIGHT 3 OZ. 85 GRMS
● Hams of banquet quality, finely ground and blended with choice spices make Libby's Deviled Ham an extra-special treat. It's got that grand smoky flavor folks go for! Perfect for sandwiches, appetizers, egg-dishes, casseroles. Ask your grocer!
AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR BRAND

FROM THE COAST OF MAINE- TO YOUR TABLE
SNOW'S BRAND
CLAM CHOWDER
PACKED BY THE F. H. SNOW CANNING CO. INC. PINE POINT, ME.
LARGEST SELLING CLAM CHOWDER IN THE WORLD
AT LEADING GROCERY STORES

JAM FLUFF
Takes one spoon of sugar . . . and there's never a bite left!
Soften 1 envelope Chalmers Gelatine in ¼ cup cold water, dissolve in 1¼ cups hot water. Add ⅛ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon sugar, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 4 tablespoons of any jam. Stir, strain, cook until it begins to thicken, then whip till light. Fold in 2 stiff egg whites, chill, serve with whipped cream or custard sauce.
Other recipes in each box
Makes 4 Pints
CHALMERS Pure GELATINE

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Washington, D. C.

BARRINGTON HALL
Instant Coffee
32 years of instant coffee "know how" makes the big difference that's why today Barrington Hall is first in flavor and aroma.
BARRINGTON HALL INSTANT COFFEE 100% PURE
BAKER IMPORTING CO.
100% PURE COFFEE ...NOT A MIXTURE
ANOTHER FINE PRODUCT OF HYGRADE FOOD PRODUCTS CORP.

No need to shout about it . . . when so many delighted husbands are telling their wives, "This is the best appetizer ever!"
Webster's Ten Grand
VEGETABLE JUICE COCKTAIL

CIO Hits Proposed Labor Legislation

Brochure Sent to All Congressmen Calls Action a Campaign to Destroy Unions

The CIO charged yesterday that current proposals for labor legislation are part of a "campaign based upon misrepresentation and deceit" which is designed to "destroy organized labor and to terrorize workers into an abandonment of their right of self-organization."

The accusation is the theme of a 35-page brochure released yesterday and sent to all members of the Congress. It was prepared by the CIO's legal department under the direction of General Counsel Lee Pressman.

The pamphlet discusses each of the principal types of legislation now being pushed in Congress. It seeks to show that they are either backdoor attempts to destroy organized labor and basic civil rights, or that they are not germane to the "real issues in labor-management disputes—namely, the question of wages and the efforts of labor unions to raise the living standards of their workers."

Called Flank Attack

The document, entitled, "The Drive Against Labor," charges that "Today's antilabor campaign is a smoke screen to conceal the most outrageous monopolistic plundering in our history. It is a flank attack designed to force the labor movement to give up on its wage demands."

The CIO grouped under seven heads the goals of the legislation to which they objected. The union analysis of each follows:

1. Prohibition of industry-wide bargaining. The goal of forbidding local unions in the same industry from cooperating in union aims "would break every one of our national organizations up into a series of separate local organizations." This would "require competition in wage cutting." But the evidence shows that "industry-wide uniformity (in conditions of labor) eliminates the chaos, conflict and unsettled conditions which result from hundreds of separate negotiations."

2. Outlawing the closed shop. Again the evidence is that "labor relations are considerably smoother as a result of the closed shop." It is a practice which has been observed in America for more than 100 years.

Called an Invitation

"A prohibition of union security would be an open invitation to all employers to destroy and cripple unins. A wave of industrial strife would thus be precipitated . . ."

3. Legislation to make unions suable. This is "an imaginary evil" the "cure" to which would result in "profound injury to sound labor relations." Under already existing laws, "the plain fact is that unions are suable for any breach in their obligations."

4. Mandatory cooling off periods. In all the major strikes of 1946, none were called until after weeks and months of negotiations. Thus the mandatory cooling off period is an illusory remedy to labor troubles.

Timing a Factor

The legislation may, however, be drafted in such a way as to deny the union the right to strike at the best time for the purposes of the workers.

5. "Amend the One-Sided Wagner Act." The act was designed to correct a part of the inequality of power which existed at the time of its passage. As such, it cannot be called "one-sided."

"It would be equally unrealistic to assert the game laws are one-sided because they make no provision to protect the hunter against the birds which he is forbidden to shoot."

6. Prevention of mass picketing. The proposal is "a cover-up for a suggestion that the Norris-LaGuardia Act be repealed."

"Existing laws are fully adequate to take care of any (instances) of actual force or violence which may arise in the course of picketing. The proposals contemplate something far more than the elimination of force or violence on the picket line. They are aimed at the right itself."

7. Limitation of the right to strike. Ostensibly these proposals are aimed against jurisdictional strikes, secondary boycotts, strikes to enforce "feather-bedding" and those to force recognition of an uncertified union. None of the major strikes in 1946 were of this nature. Hence the proposals are not germane to the principal issues of industrial strife and contribute nothing to relieve them.

Further, the Constitution protects the right of workers to leave their jobs; abridgement of that right would be a return to involuntary servitude.

Woman of the New Congress Meet for Lunch

FEMININE LAWMAKERS—Women members of the Eighteith Congress get together yesterday for luncheon on Capitol Hill. In the House diningroom before sitting down are (from left) Representatives Katherine St. George (R., N. Y.); Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.); Georgia Lusk (D., N. Mex.); Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.); Frances Bolton (R., Ohio), and Mary T. Norton (R., N. C.), and Mrs. Katherine Kennedy Brown of Ohio, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee. Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Calif), only other woman in Congress, was absent when the picture was made

Communist Issue Now in Open In Labor and Liberal Fights

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

(This is the last of three articles on the present national anti-Communist fight.)

Paralleling the recently intensified Communist vs. non-Communist struggle for power in the labor movement is the same sort of fight between various persuasions of liberals and progressives.

Within the past three weeks the issue has been sharpened among these latter groups and brought into the open for the first time in many years. Last week there was organized here on a national basis the Americans for Democratic Action, a group of liberals who propose to deny admittance to their company of Communists and Communist sympathizers.

Opposed to PCA

The ADA stands in admitted opposition to the Progressive Citizens of America, set up the previous week in New York from a merger of several liberal groups, the most important of which were the National Citizens Political Action Committee and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The PCA avoided raising the Communist issue and presumably follows the same policies as those of the NC-PAC and ICC. These bodies, while not Communist, made little or no attempt to bar party members or fellow travelers. The two former organizations had been widely accused of tolerating Communist influence: and PCA's own platform on policy, if not Communist drawn, is acceptable to party dogma.

The Communist Party, it seems clear, would like to continue the policy of the united liberal front which obtained during the war. It would like to dominate the American liberal movement and take it into camp. It offers its support to almost all of the positive programs which progressive and liberal groups presently espouse, and hopes in return to escape red-baiting from liberals and to shield itself from red-baiting from other sources by its common front with persons and groups who are patiently non-Communist.

Course Accurately Forecast

It also seems clear that the Communists hope to use PCA to this end.

A year ago, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the party and member of its National Secretariat, authored a pamphlet, "What America Faces," which was a remarkably accurate forecast of what the Communists proposed to do during the coming months.

One of his key points was that "steps toward forming a third party should be taken early in 1947." He added:

"If the third party movement is to take hold, as it will, and if it is to assume the mass proportions that it must before organizational steps are taken, then certainly this idea must not only be the property and desire of the left-wing and of the most advanced progressive forces. It must be the idea, the thinking and action of broad millions of the progressive forces.

"We must develop now to the maximum in these (1946) congressional elections all existing and other forms of independent labor-progressive organizations and activities, such as PAC, NC-PAC, Independent Citizens Committee, etc."

Communist Goal Outlined

And the burden of Dennis brochure was that the goal at this time must be for the Communists to gain acceptance "as an equal and component part of the maturing labor-democratic coalition."

While it cannot be said that the PCA constitutes this Communist goal, nevertheless the organization can be viewed as acceptable by the party members. It does not bar Communists; indeed, it prides itself on the absence of "traditional 'left-right' quibbling" and it specifically leaves the door open for the possibility of a third party—a third party that whatever the PCA may think of it, Dennis and the Communists clearly propose to dominate.

The new ADA has not yet spoken on the question of a third party. But at a dinner on the eve of its organization, Chester Bowles, one of its leading lights, devoted several vehement paragraphs of his keynote speech to scoring the idea.

Liberals, he insisted, must work through the Democratic Party to effectuate New Deal economic aims, even though this is the party of Rankin and Bilbo and of the big city political machines.

On the issue of Communist participation with liberal coalitions, the ADA could not have taken a clearer position. It stated flatly that while in a democracy the right of the Communists to exist in their own organizations must be preserved, no Communists—no totalitarians of either the right or left—would be countenanced in the ADA.

This policy has been the one followed by the Reihold Niebuhr's Union for Democratic Action, a group which the ADA will soon absorb. It is based on the premise that the Communists are primarily concerned with protecting and supplementing Russian foreign policy and that in any test, this will be the overriding objective to which other goals must take second place.

If this is true, the argument continues, Communist support of other goals, which are also the goals of the progressives, is worthless or worse, being essentially mendacious and with ulterior purpose.

The opposite argument—the dominant policy among liberals since 1933—was that such arbitrary exclusion of Communists or any other group divided the strength of the progressives, weakened their power to attain their goals. Thus the ADA will undoubtedly be attacked as causing a split among liberals which could so divide them as to forfeit the whole field to the Right and the reactionaries.

The struggle in the liberal movement is only at the beginning. Months or years will pass before it will be known whether the progressives will indeed fall to defeat in split camps, or whether they will regain unity in one or the other of the two factions.

The test of success for the two rival organizations will be, of course, the extent of their support by organizations with mass membership. PCA or ADA alone—a relatively small group of progressive intellectuals—can accomplish little of and by themselves. Their programs, to be put into effect, must be espoused by bigger organizations.

Chief of these, for practical purposes, is the labor movement. Its internal fight over Communist influence does not merely run parallel to that in the liberal movement, but is, in fact, part and parcel of it. The wrestling matches in each of the two movements will affect the other; the results in the labor union fight will, indeed, determine the result in the liberal ranks.

Senate Urged to Meet Earlier And Set Regular Lunch Time

Associated Press Photo

The Senate wasn't in session yesterday, so Senator Pepper (D., of Fla.) didn't have to sneak off the floor to get a bite to eat

By the Associated Press

Senators get hungry, just like people.

But unlike people, they don't have a regular lunch hour.

The appalling conditions under which Senators work have been brought up by one of them, Claude Pepper (D., Fla.).

He told the Senate Wednesday—and elaborated to a reporter yesterday—his ideas on the care and feeding of Senators.

You see, the Senate opens for business, or a reasonable facsimile, at noon.

Then it usually stays in continuous session until it decides to knock off work for the day. This means a session may last a few minutes, or hours.

So the custom is for Senators to sneak out one by one, or maybe even four by four, to get something to eat.

Senator Pepper doesn't like it.

He says this leads to three evils:

1. Along about 1:30 p. m., spectators may find only three or four Senators on the floor. This may lead to ill-tempered constituents.

2. Senators often are eating when they should be listening to an important discussion. This may lead to ill-tempered legislation.

3. Senators often are called away from their meals, "perhaps two or three times," to answer quorum calls or to vote. This may lead to ill-tempered Senators.

Pepper's idea: Let the Senate meet at 10 or 10:30 a. m., and then lunch at around 1 p. m.

Pepper said he knew custom calls for a noon meeting of the Senate, and that the Senate is custom's slave, but—

"It's so sensible I'm surprised we haven's done it already."

And he hurried off to eat.

D. C., Northeast Milk Dealers Told to Prepare to Cut Prices

Milk producers and dealers of the Northeastern area from Washington to Vermont, were told by Department of Agriculture officials yesterday to prepare for lower milk prices.

About 350 dairymen met with department officials to consider changes in milk-price formulas in six metropolitan milk districts.

These are Washington, Philadelphia, New York City, Boston, Fall River and Lowell-Lawrence, Mass.

The hearing resulted from the recent action in New York City where milk producers admitted buying huge quantities of butter in the wholesale market in order to maintain present milk prices in that area.

The Agriculture Department is considering a new milk-pricing formula to replace the present formula that ties fluid milk prices to wholesale butter prices.

Appearing yesterday was Henry Rathbun, head of the New York Dairymen's Cooperative League, who recently was indicted for his part in efforts to maintain New York milk prices.

Rathbun's appearance was greeted by wild applause and similar enthusiasm was accorded his plea opposing lowering present prices.

Washington milk producers, who are on record as opposing the present milk-pricing formula, and who turned down an increase in milk prices to which they were entitled under that formula, did not appear. They have been invited today.

Fiorello H. LaGuardia, former mayor of New York City, entered into the controversy when he telegraphed the meeting urging that the six areas be combined, and that all the territory from Washington to Maine be included in one "milk shed." His suggestion was opposed by New Jersey and Pennsylvania dairy officials.

Application by Pan American For Domestic Air Routes Hit

The Pan American Airways' request for permission to operate domestic air routes yesterday was attacked as an attempt to recoup profits lost on international operations.

The charge was made by W. A. Patterson, president of United Air Lines, in testimony before Civil Aeronautics Board Examiner William J. Madden at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Patterson said, "What Pan American is trying to do is to get one horse for one rabbit."

"If the Civil Aeronautics Board made a mistake in permitting certain domestic airlines to enter the international field, wouldn't it be sound to correct that mistake rather than . . . to pile one mistake on another . . .?" he asked.

Patterson declared that if the petition was granted, "the next step might well be a merger of domestic airlines to compete with Pan American."

Henry J. Friendly, vice president and general counsel of Pan American Airways, termed the merger suggestion a "joke," made for the purpose of newspaper headlines.

Pan American petitioned the CAB in November for permission to link 13 gateway cities with nonstop transcontinental service. The petition has been opposed by 12 airlines, including United Air Lines. Hearings will continue at the Wardman Park Hotel today at 9:30 a. m.

Three Girl Stowaways Returned to Homes

Balboa, Canal Zone, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Three girl stowaways were aboard the Seaboard Shipping Corporation's steamer Ranger when it arrived here today and were transferred to another ship at the same time for return to San Diego, Cal.

They were identified as Paula Terrell, 21, of Aniston, Ala.; Loraine Norbot, 22, of Mt. Clemens, Mich., and Marjory Stewart, 24, of Tecumseh, Neb.

Third Storm in Week Hits Western Alaska

Seattle, Jan. 9 (AP).—The third storm within a week struck the western Alaska sea coast today, concentrating its greatest fury on storm-plagued Nome with easterly gusts reaching 75 miles per hour.

25,000 Listed Without Jobs In Washington

The District's unemployed today form a small army of 25,000 persons.

Local United States Employment Service officials, who released this estimate yesterday, said the number represents an increase of 5000 since last summer. It is the highest number of unplaced job-seekers the District has seen since before the war.

Diminished construction work, Government reductions in force and the seanal layoffs of persons helped bring about the new high who took Christmas-rush jobs in unemployment in early 1947, according to Ernest V. Connolly, associate District USES director.

Placements wade by the two local USES offices and the number of job openings on record both have been declining steadily, Connolly said. Except for secretaries, stenographers and typists, the demand for female workers has disappeared, he added.

A survey of 160 leading District employers concerning employment opportunities during January revealed that 65 per cent have out the "no help wanted notice" and 15 per cent planned reductions in staff after the Christmas holidays, the USES official said.

He predicted, however, that the surplus labor supply would be reduced by mid-March when construction work should increase as well as opportunities in service and retail fields.

A Virginia State Employment Service report released yesterday stated that a near-balance of supply and demand in labor has been reached in the City of Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Counties and part of Prince William County because the coal strike shrank employer requirements. A surplus of 170 men and a shortage of 10 women workers was predicted for Alexandria by the middle of this month.

Reduced employment opportunities in the District were cited by welfare officials yesterday to explain a steady climb in local relief cases.

Whereas the number of cases had dropped steadily from about 6800 in the 1942 fiscal year to a record low of 3900 cases in November, 1945, an upward swing began thereafter, officials said. Total cases now number 4650 and may reach 6000 within 18 months, they added.

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45th ANNIVERSARY
1947
MORE FLAVOR PER CUP AND "MORE CUPS PER POUND Than When Coffee Alone Is Used"
GILL'S HOTEL SPECIAL
Coffee with Chicory
GILL'S HOTEL SPECIAL COFFEE CHICORY

Anybody can make delicious Lemon Pie with
LEM
The Famous Pie Filling
Contains the Full Egg Yolk

Couple Celebrate Golden Wedding

WED 50 YEARS—Mr. and Mrs. Cary M. Scates of 4234 8th st. nw., celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary recently. Natives of Richmond County, Va., they came to Washington in 1922

Milk Producers Map Plans for Conference

Winchester, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—The board of directors of the Winchester Cooperative Milk Producers Association discussed plans today for the annual meeting of the association, which will be held here the latter part of January.

Charles E. Staples of Stephens City, president of the association, said the question of seeking an increase in the price of raw milk delivered to distributors was not discussed, and the matter did not come before the session.

New Rioting In India Leaves 3 Dead, 50 Hurt

Bombay, (Friday), Jan. 10 (AP).—Three persons were killed and 50 others were injured, a communique issued today said, when two trucks crashed through a funeral procession which had erupted into a rampage of fire setting and window smashing.

The incident climaxed new communal rioting which began in Bombay yesterday. During the disorders women were beaten with sticks and stones and acid was hurled into a passing motor vehicle.

Police said three groups of Indians were involved — Hindus, the so-called scheduled caste, formerly the untouchables, and Moslems. In some instances it became a three-cornered battle, with every man for himself, the police added.

S. K. Patil, president of the Bombay provincial Congress Party committee, said his office had reports of 100 persons taken to hospitals. Police opened fire repeatedly to break up clashing mobs.

Misfortune Still Dogs Virts Trail

Frederick, Md., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—Frederick County's "hard luck" man seems to go from bad to worse. There may be a silver lining somewhere, but Stanley E. Virts of Knoxville hasn't been able to discover it.

Virts, over a period of 10 years, was in line for the misfortune medal locally. His home was washed away by Potomac River flood waters three times, a fourth property was burned and his parents died—not to mention paralysis which has crippled him for 18 years.

That all occurred during the decade ended in 1946. But that isn't the end of the story.

Two weeks ago Virts' daughter, Mrs. Helen Cole, ill for seven years, died. Now Clarence Keenan, who has been residing with Virts through his various misfortunes, has been taken ill with tuberculosis and has entered the State Sanatorium at Sabillasville. Keenan's wife and five children are left with Virts along with the ill man's mother, Mrs. Mabel Keenan.

After their house burned down last January, Virts and his housemates moved into a property at Knoxville. This property has been sold and, according to friends, Virts has been given notice to vacate. They said he has no place to go. He is able to get around with a cane, but can do no work.

Virts was a tinsmith when he was stricken with paralysis. Bedfast while living along the Potomac River near Knoxville, he made a living for some time by renting boats and selling bait to fishermen. This livelihood was lost when his three houses were washed away.

Funeral Rites Held For Norman Hampton

Winchester, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held today for Norman Hampton, 52, auditor of the National Fruit Product Co. who died Wednesday of a sudden heart attack. A native of Philadelphia, He had resided here since 1943.

He was a member of the Methodist church, the Izaak Walton League and an Elk. He leaves his mother, widow and three children. The body was shipped to Roanoke for interment.

Banner Race Income Aids Hagerstown Fair

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—Officials of the Hagerstown Fair Association reported 1946 racing brought in a banner cash income, boosting assets by approximately 50 per cent over 1945. Total assets as of November 30, 1946, were $390,874, they said.

Va. Supreme Court Grants Error Writ In Jim Crow Case

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—In a case bearing on the applicability of the Jim Crow law in intrastate bus service, the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals today granted a writ of error to Ethel New, Negro, from a judgment of the Law and Equity Court of Richmond refusing her damages in a suit against the Atlantic Greyhound Corp. and W. N. Smith.

Evidence disclosed the woman was traveling from Blackstone to Appalachia aboard a Greyhound bus, was not able to get a seat until she reached Lynchburg, but there obtained a seat next to the last one on the bus. The driver asked her to move to the rearmost seat, but she complained of being sick and refused to move. She was then ejected from the vehicle. In her suit against the company, she charged that the rough treatment given her was responsible for a miscarriage shortly thereafter.

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★ Hear the Coke Club with Morton Downey, WOL 12:15 P. M. ★

Rockefeller Plans Latin American Aid

New $2,000,000 Corporation Will Try To Raise International Living Standards

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—Nelson A. Rockefeller today announced formation of the International Basic Economy Corporation, a two million dollar "experiment to raise cooperatively the standards of living in other areas of the world using American agricultural and industrial techniques."

The 33-year-old former Assistant Secretary of State said hybrid seed corn and hog production programs already have begun in southern Brazil. Other "companies" now being organized as part of the corporation's activities in that country will introduce modern warehousing methods, fruit and vegetable truck gardening and improved dairy processes. Under study is a program to develop rural transportation facilities.

Rockefeller, for five years Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, said Brazilian capital was being encouraged to join United States investors "to increase production and availability of goods, things and services and thus to better standards of living." Local capital would assume majority ownership of the individual companies after 10 years' guidance by the parent organization.

Response Enthusiastic

Rockefeller recently returned from a three-weeks trip to Brazil where he said initial response from potential investors and others was "enthusiastic." He reported a number of United States industrial organizations had expressed deep interest in the venture.

The corporation's activities will be extended into other Latin-American countries and, if successful, to other parts of the world wherever low standards of living endanger democracy and private industry, Rockefeller said.

Rockefeller said "the Basic Economy Corporation will enter less profitable areas and attempt to prove that financial returns can be realized by employing scientific, modern technical methods.

Questions to Answer

"United States capitalism and private enterprise producing approximately 50 per cent of the world's goods with only seven percent of the world's population will have to answer many urgent questions from other less fortunate peoples unless we can justify our favored position.

"United States exports over imports now total some eight to nine billion dollars yearly. We cannot maintain that balance unless and until the purchasing power of citizens of other nations is raised permanently, not by temporary dollar loans but by helping them to help themselves."

Rockefeller added "food is the basic need of most of our less fortunate neighbors. That is why our corporation is commencing in the agricultural field."

Mayhem Charge Questioned in Ear Biting Case

Chicago, Jan. 9 (AP).—A taxi driver accused of biting off part of another driver's ear today denied taking the bite but aded that even if he had, the charge against him was incorrect.

William Harmon, 29, was charged with mayhem after Leonard Le Vine, 27, another cab driver, said he bit off the top of Le Vine's ear in an argument over a fare.

Harmon's attorney, Julius Sherman, told Judge Charles S. Dougherty in Felony Court, "my client claims he did not even touch the complainant's ear, but in any event this was not a case of mayhem. In a case of mayhem an ear must either be cut off or torn off. The complainant charges his ear was bitten off."

Judge Dougherty continued the hearing to January 31, and the charge of mayhem stood.

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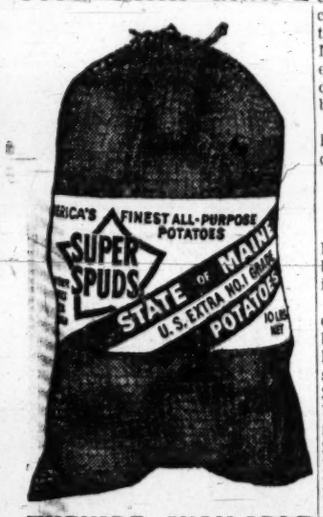

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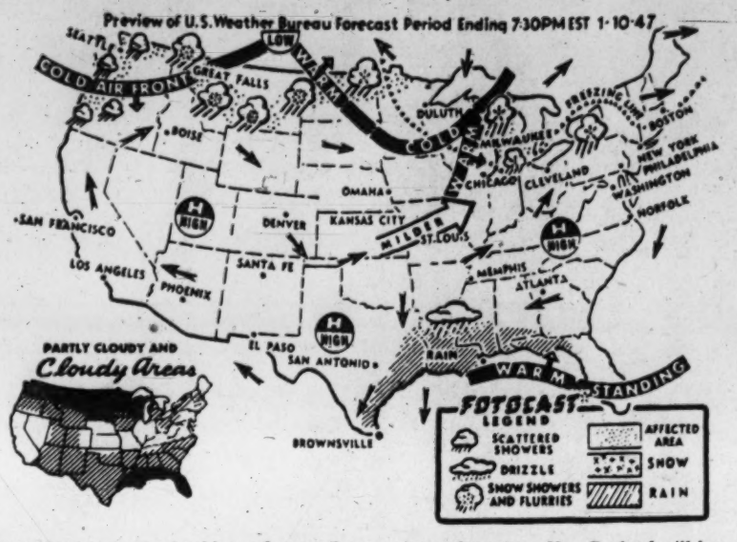

24-HOUR FORECAST: Cloudy skies and snow flurries are expected in most States along the Canadian border from the Northern Rockies eastward to New York State and the eastern Great Lakes region.

The southernmost States will also have overcast skies, in the Gulf area and Florida, where occasional light rain is forecast to occur as warm, moist air overspreads cooler air in its movement inland and northward.

Clear to partly cloudy conditions will prevail Friday through most of the North and Middle Atlantic States, Central Valleys, Central Plains and the Southwest. These areas of fair weather will be maintained by the circulation of relatively dry, cool air around high presssure centers in the East and West. The Eastern "high" will be over the Appalachians and the Western cell over the Rockies, by Friday morning.

It will be colder in the North Atlantic States, Kansas, Nebraska and Utah, Friday, but the upper Lakes region and northern New England will have the lowest maximum temperatures.

A freezing line is drawn on the map through points where the maximum temperature Friday afternoon will be about 32 degrees. Sections north of this line will have sub-freezing maxima readings.

Warmer weather is expected over most of the Nation as milder air currents become effective and rising temperatures will be especially noticeable in the Plains States and Midwest.

The Pacific Northwest will continue cloudy and can expect rain showers along the Washington-Oregon coast and snow flurries at higher elevations inland.

Friday maximum temperature forecasts for key American cities follow: Boston and Detroit 32 degrees, New York and Cleveland 37 degrees, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago 40 degrees, Milwaukee 36 degrees, Duluth 25 degrees; Great Falls 48 degrees, Seattle and Portland 45 degrees; Los Angeles 74 degrees, Kansas City and Atlanta 48 degrees, St. Louis 50 degrees, Miami 78 degrees.

U. S. Rejects French Stand In Oil Deal

By the United Press

The United States in effect has rejected a French "protest" against a recent deal among four American oil companies in Saudi-Arabia, a State Department spokesman disclosed last night.

The spokesman announced that the United States considers the dispute raised by the French government to be among private companies and not on a government level.

Until litigation now pending in Britain is ended, the spokesman said, "we are maintaining a hands-off policy."

French Ambassador Henri Bonnet delivered what the French consider their protest to the American Government to Undersecretary of State Will Clayton. The United States, however, does not regard Bonnet's objections as a formal protest and, it was understood, has not formally answered the representations.

Biggest Oil Deals In History

The oil deal was announced just after Christmas at the same time as another Middle East oil deal between American and British companies involving Iranian oil was made. Both were then described as probably the biggest oil transactions in history and were welcomed by State Department officials who said they would relieve the drain on dwindling resources in the United States and South America.

The deal to which the French object provides that Standard Oil of New Jersey and Socony Vacuum will acquire a 40 per cent interest in the Arabian-American Oil Co., previously jointly held by Standard Oil of California and the Texas Oil Co. It involves large oil concessions in Saudi-Arabia.

1928 Pact Broken, French Say

The French charge that Standard of New Jersey and Socony-Vacum, by buying into the Arabian-American Oil Co., have violated the 1928 "Red Line" agreement on oil concessions in the Middle East.

The British and American members of that agreement contend it was invalidated by the British trading-with-the-enemy act when Germany occupied France and, under the terms of that act, made France a technical enemy of Britain.

The 1928 agreement was entered into by the Anglo-Iranian Co., the Dutch Shell Oil Co., Compagnie Francaise, and the Near East Development Corp., which was a joint enterprise of Standard of New Jersey and Socony-Vacuum.

Is Red Line Still Valid?

In general the agreement provided that none of those companies separately would acquire new concessions, rights, etc., within the so-called Red Line area without cutting in the others. That area was the pre-World War I Turkish Empire and included Saudi-Arabia whose oil is involved in the latest deal.

All parties agree that the deal made by Standard of New Jersey and Socony-Vacuum with Standard of California and the Texas Co., would be a violation of the Red Line agreement if the latter were considered to be in force today. Everything hinges on the legal point whether it is valid, and the French have instituted legal proceedings at London in an effort to prove that it is.

French Government Owns Stock

Both Standard of New Jersey and Socony-Vacuum have been advised by counsel that in their opinion the 1928 agreement is invalid. Experts here lean to the view that the oil companies probably are prtty sure of their legal ground.

The situation is complicated by the fact that the French government owns a big share of the French company and the British government owns about one-third interest in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The United States Government, of course, has no financial interest in any.

French officials insist, however, that the United States Government is involved. They claim it intervened in the negotiations of the 1928 agreement, which was secret, in th interests of the oil companis.

DISTRICT

From Page 1

House District Committee, Dirksen has played a powerful role in shaping major District legislation.

He heped drive the 20-million-dollar Washington slum clearance bill through the last Congress. He helped the same way to win passage of the bill authorizing a 20-milion-dollar hospital center for Washington. He led the compromise move to get Washington a 2-million-dollar increase in the Federal payment which led to House passage of an 8-million-dollar grant for the present year, after the House had refused to take the proposed 4-million-dollar increase favored by the Senate.

Sales Tax Position

District Commissioners have looked on Dirksen as a key figure in their forthcoming battle to get Congressional approval of a 2 per cent general sales tax in the District.

In 1939 Dirksen led the fight which licked a District sales tax. Recently, however, he has indicated that the city's revenue problems had become so acut that h was prpared to accept a sales tax for Washington. District officials looked on this shift in Dirksen's view as giving them a far better chance to win passage of the sales tax.

Martin's group will meet again today in executive session to complete drafting their committee recomendations. These recommendations are slated to go to the full Republican Committee on Committees and then to the House Republican Conference Monday. The House will probably be asked Tuesday to give final approval to the committee lineup.

Dirksen's office reported the Congressman was out of town and expected to return early next week.

BUDGET

From Page 1

committees, which have heretofore been in closed sessions, will be thrown open in accordance with the reorganization act.

The budget subcommittee charged with setting a ceiling for government expenditures will be up to 12 Republicans and eight Democrats, Bridges said.

In his address last night before the Economic Club of New York, Taft insisted that the total expenditures of the Government in the next fiscal year could be held to 33½ billion dollars.

He said the President's budget woul dask for the expenditure of some 37 billion dollars, including 11 billions for the armed services.

Squeeze Held Possible

"In my opinion," Taft maintained," we should be able to squeeze from three to four billion dollars out of that budget so that our total expenditures do not exceed 33½ billion dollars.

"With the tremendous cost of our armed services, of our public debt interest and of our veterans' program, this is no time for the expansion of spending except in hte most necessary fields."

LABOR

From Page 1

posed by the President in his state-of-the-Union message will shortly be followed by a fourth overhauling the Wagner Act.

Alternatives Studied

His proposed "radical" cure of Nation-wide strikes was drafted with Smith after the two had canvassed many another alternative, including a proposal to invoke the Sherman antitrust act against industry-wide bargaining.

Details of the new bill were withheld pending Senate introduction on MBonday, but it was learned the present draft would continue collective bargaining by unions representing more than one employer to so-called "labor marketing areas" not over 100 miles in extent. This limit would not apply to negotiations between a single employer and unions representing his employes.

In effect, the legislation would by-pass collective bargaining by a single international labor leader, or groups of leaders, who now, as in the case of John L. Lewis' UMW, negotiate for employes in an entire industry. Similarly, the ban would apply to National associations of employers.

Would Limit Strikes

If it became law, future contracts would be negotiated entirely on the local level, between representatives of employes and employers on the spot.

Boiled down, it would prevent industry wide strikes by ruling out industry-wide contracts.

U.S. May Adopt Britons' German Journalist Plan

Berlin, Jan. 9 (AP).—The British are taking selected German journalists from their occupation area to England for short training courses.

Paul C. Smith, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, has proposed that the Americans adopt a similar plan for sending German newspapermen to the United States to work for specified periods and observe the workings of a free press. Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy American Military governor, indorsed Smith's suggestion but said that private arrangements must be made for financing the plan before it could be instituted.

Munich Putsch Temple Blown Up by U. S. Army

Munich, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—United States Army demolitions men today set off dynamite charges under the massive marble columns of one of the twin temples of honor which Adolf Hitler built as monuments to nazism and which once housed the bodies of 16 Nazis kliled in the Munich putsch of 1923.

A small crowd of Germans, some with cameras, were on hand to see the marble roof fall. The destruction was part of the military government's policy to eliminate Nazi monuments.

O'Conor Vote Contest Left To 3 Senators

Action to be taken in the election contest filed against Maryland's new Senator, Herbert R. O'Conor, was left yesterday to a three-man subcommittee appointed by the Senate Rules Committe.

The subcommittee members are: Senators Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), Bricker (R., Ohio), and Myers (D., Pa.).

They will study the question of continuing an investigation begun before the Senate convened and the request filed by O'Conor's defeated Republican opponent, D. John Markey.

Markey also asked that O'Conor not be seated but the Republican Steering Committee decided not to bar him pending outcome of the contest.

Markey, who lost by 2232 votes, alleged that O'Conor had made excessive campaign expenditures, had used undue influence on election officials whom he appointed while he was Governor, and that irregularities occurred in the counting of ballots.

Jap Record Toward GIs Unmarred by Violence

Yokohama, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Eighth Army headquarters announced today that not a single act of violence against United States occupation personnel was committed by the Japanese during the last six months of 1946.

Even minor offenses decreased considerably, and December was the best month since the first days after the end of the war. Typical were several cases in which telephone wires disappeared and investigations showed Japanese housewives had taken them to use as clothes lines.

Transjordan King Visits Turkey to Arrange Pact

Ankara, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—King Abdullah of Transjordan arrived in Ankara by train today and was greeted at the station by Turkish President Gen. Ismet Inonu.

A banquet at the presidential residence tonight will mark official opening of Abdullah's visit to Turkey, during which a friendship pact between the two countries will be signed.

Nations' Fear Of Hollywood Influence Cited

Chicago, Jan. 9 (AP).—William Benton, Assistant Secretary of State, said today that some nations' "fear of Hollywood" confronts the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in its fight for world understanding.

"Before the Paris meeting we had heard that some of the other nations—particularly some of the smaller nations—feared what they called 'American cultural imperialism.'" Benton told the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

". . . what it boils down to is largely the fear of Hollywood. The very technical genius of Hollywood, which makes its pictures sought after and beloved by the masses of the peoples of the world, terrifies the scholars and intellectuals and politicians in these countries when they hear their children speaking English with an American accent, using American slang, and discussing love, divorce and murder in Hollywood epigrams.

"The great worldwide impact of Hollywood is but little understood here in the United States, and it is greatly feared abroad."

Benton said despite its small first year's budget—six million dollars—"no experiment in international cooperation ever held less danger or more promise for the future peace and well being of mankind" than UNESCO.

Purse Snatcher Gets Woman's $68 But Takes Beating

Pittsburgh, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Police reported today that a purse-snatcher got away with $68 from Mrs. Hilda Hess, 63, but took a terrific beating.

"She really beat the hell out of the man before he got away," Police Lieut. Lawrence Maloney reported after interviewing witnesses.

The thief first pushed Mrs. Hess, who weighs 125 pounds, off her feet, grabbed her purse. She gave chase and cornered the man in a yard. Then she let loose.

But her satisfaction turned to disappointment. The thief had taken $68 from the purse before she caught him.

She was asked where she learned to fight. "I ran a saloon for 30 years in the old days," she replied. "I had to fight to preserve order."

Wilson Wyatt Reported In Line for U. N. Post

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—The New York Herald Tribune says Wilson W. Wyatt, former housing expediter and administrator of the National Housing Agency, is under consideration for an important administrative post in the United Natinos.

Wyatt, the newspaper said, was reported to have an appointment, possibly tomorrow, with Trygve Lie, U. N. secretary general, to discuss the possible appointment.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
It's economical because

Commemorates Inventor's Birth

Associated Press Photos

EDISON STAMP—This special stamp will be placed on salt at Milan, Ohio, February 11 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of birth of Thomas A. Edison, the Post Office Department announced yesterday

AGENCIES

From Page 1

would make similar appointments. Civilian partisanship would also be apportioned among the two parties.

The bill requires the commission to make recommendations which would:

1. Limit expenditures to the lowest amount consistent with efficient performance of essential services, activities and functions.
2. Eliminate duplication and overlapping.
3. Consolidate services, activities and functions of a similar nature.
4. Abolish those not necessary to efficient conduct of government.
5. Define and limit executive functions, services and activities.

Pay of members from private life would be $50 a day while performing duties, plus travel and subsistence allowances. Congressmen would receive no extra pay but could collect expenses. Appointees from the executive branch would get additional compensation necessary to make their aggregate salaries $12,500. Members would elect their own chairman.

Magician Proves Point

Seattle (U.P.).—Dorothy Caranza now believes in magic. She met a man in a tavern who claimed to be a magician. He even proved it to her. He made several things disappear—spoons, glasses, coins—and her $100 wrist watch.

PENSIONS

From Page 1

W. Smith (D., Va.), Short (R., Mo.), J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.) and Carl Vinson (D., Ga.), former chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee.

Can't Collect Now

Present members can draw no money as long as they are in Congress, but start making contributions immediately at the rate of 6 per cent of their pay. They have until July 2 to apply, while the deadline for former members was last January 3.

Former members who have reached the age of 62 will start receiving their pension checks next month, while those under 62 must wait until they have passed that birthday. To be eligible, members and former members must have served at least six years, and former members must make a payment of at least $2716.

The maximum pension, regardless of age or length of service, is limited to 75 per cent of the recipient's last annual salary. The maximum for former congressmen is $7500 a year, but to get it the former member would have to pay a flat $14,789 to cover payments he would have made had the plan been in operation for 30 years.

The normal pension is 2½ per cent of the recipient's last salary, multiplied by the number of years he has been in Congress, though he can count only the last five years if he desires. The $2716 minimum payment represents these five years.

Mrs. Catt Blessed U. N. On Her 88th Birthday

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, pioneer suffrage worker and a leader in the movement for international peace, said today on the eve of her eighty-eighth birthday that her greatest wish would be that the "United Nations would make a perfect success and we never would have another war."

Mrs. Catt said in an interview that the women of the world, "each and every one of them," should become soldiers for peace.

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THE ALL-PURPOSE, GENTLE GREASE-DISSOLVING CLEANER

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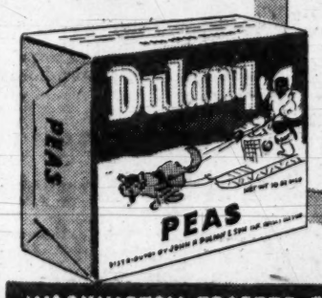
Loose Frozen!
Perfectly Frozen!



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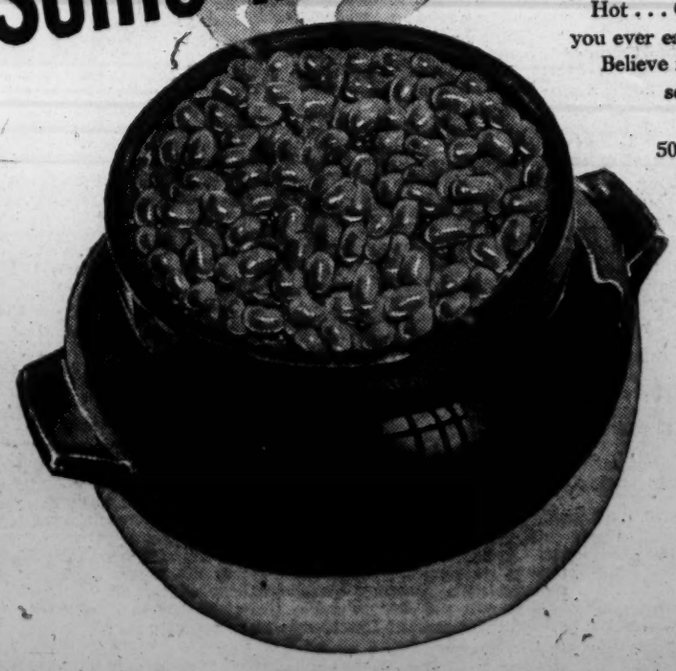
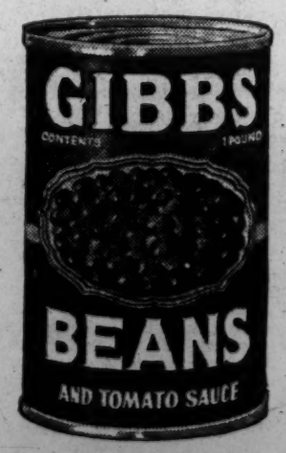
Some like 'em hot!



Hot . . . Gibbs beans are terrifically good. But did you ever eat a sandwich made of *cold* Gibbs beans? Believe it, for a before-bed snack there's nothing so satisfyingly good. Golden-brown beans with tomato sauce that's made to a 50-year-old recipe! Good? You bet it's good! Get Gibbs and you get the best. The supply is limited . . . but keep asking.



TOMATO JUICE • TOMATO, VEGETABLE, CHICKEN NOODLE & PEA SOUPS • CANNED VEGETABLES • TOMATO PUREE • TOMATO CATSUP

Chinese Make New Overture To Communists

Nanking, Jan. 9 (AP).—A guarded Chinese government overture to the Communists was made tonight, significantly following General Marshall's outspoken criticism of both factions in protracted civil strife.

Peng Hsueh-pei, minister of information, issued a statement saying:

"Now that the constitution-making has been successfully concluded, national reconstruction may start in earnest according to the program decided upon at the National Assembly, and the government may fulfill the long-cherished desire of returning sovereign rights to the people.

"Therefore, the government is willing to discuss with the Communists a complete plan for cessation of hostilities and government reorganization, so that peace and unity can be achieved at an early date."

No Explanation Given

Peng gave no explanation of his statement, and Communist headquarters in Nanking said no message had been received from the government.

It was generally believed, however, that, as a probable result of Marshall's departing "plague on both your Houses," the Peng statement was preliminary to actual new offers of negotiation by the government.

Many Chinese and neutral observers agreed that as U. S. Secretary of State, General Marshall was likely to exert more influence on Chinese affairs than he had in more than a year of personal mediation.

The profound effect of his parting declaration, praising the liberals as China's only hope of salvation, was being felt in a slow upsurge of popular sympathy for the now-powerless liberals and a corresponding loss of prestige by government right-wingers.

Liberal Gains Seen

Some quarters forecast emergence of liberals in key posts of the government, with the disappearance of some of the old, feudalistic leaders within the next several weeks.

Indication of impending changes was seen in the Chih-Shih Jih Pao, newspaper published by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Peiping headquarters.

"We opposed in the past "uncompromising elements of the Kuomintang (government party)," the paper said, "and hope that liberal elements will come out bravely in recognizing the generalissimo's determined liberalism and exert power and strength to that end that the road to life will be found in the midst of death."

Gov. Tuck Backs Bill to Prohibit Cult's Snake Rites

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Governor Tuck sent to the legislature today with his indorsement a bill to prohibit the handling of snakes at any public gathering in Virginia—a measure aimed at curbing cult exhibitions that have resulted in several deaths in the southwest Virginia area.

The bill, introduced by Senators E. R. Fuller of Richmond and E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight, would make it unlawful for any person "to display, handle or use any kind of snake or reptile at or in connection with any religious services, meetings or gatherings in this State."

Violation would be deemed a misdemeanor with possible penalties of a fine of $50 to $150 or a jail sentence up to six months, or both.

The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals now has before it the question of deciding whether it constitutes involuntary manslaughter for a person to handle snakes in public so negligently that another person is fatally bitten. This issue is presented in the appeal of Harvey O. Kirk from a two-year sentence imposed upon him for the "involuntary manslaughter" of his wife, victim of a rattlesnake's bite at a "faith healer's" ceremony at Clear Creek in September, 1945.

What's Going On and Where

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Penna. ave. nw., games and refreshments, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

H Street USO, 1911 H st. nw., art canteen, 8 p. m.; bowling, 8:30 p. m.; games, 8:30 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; social hour, 8 p. m.

Tenth Street USO, 18 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibitions

Library of Congress, 1st and Capitol sts. se., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Marshalls Meet in Hawaii

Associated Press Radiophoto

HALFWAY HOME—Gen. George C. Marshall, en route to Washington to become Secretary of State, is welcomed by Mrs. Marshall upon arrival yesterday at Hickham Field. Marshall flew to Hawaii from Nanking, China, and hopes to rest a few days in the islands before resuming the journey to the Capital

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THERE will be one important difference between President Truman's relations with his new Secretary of State George Marshall and those with his retiring Secretary, Jimmie Byrnes.

With Byrnes, Truman was always a little uncomfortable. He respected Jimmie, had confidence in him, but resented the fact that Byrnes operated as a one-man team. The President had almost nothing to say about foreign policy. Byrnes had been a senior Senator and later Supreme Court Justice when Truman was a very insignificant junior Senator. Also, Jimmie had the habit of playing diplomacy by ear. A master musician, he didn't worry about accompanists, seldom sent the White House reports from Paris or London, didn't always tell the President about his future plans.

At one time, Truman objected to this so vigorously that he almost fired his Secretary of State. The incident occurred just after Byrnes returned from Moscow one year ago and announced even before he cabled a full report to the President, that he would give a radio report to the American people.

Truman was furious. Summoning Byrnes to come aboard the presidential yacht immediately, the President was all set for a showdown. The showdown never developed. Though Byrnes received some caustic criticism from Admiral Leahy for yielding to the Russians, Truman finally fell for Jimmie's plausible explanation and agreed to let him go ahead.

Planned to Fire Byrnes

NEVERTHELESS, it was immediately after this flare-up over the Moscow agreement that Truman sent a cable to General Marshall asking him to be Secretary of State. This was in February. Significantly, Truman sent the cable through the War Department's secret code, not the State Department's, and Byrnes never knew about the messages until some weeks later when a friend in the War Department showed him the messages. That may have been the reason for Byrnes' first letter of resignation dated April 16.

General Marshall, at the time he was approached last February, was lukewarm. He had no desire to become Secretary of State. Simultaneously, a premature press leak caused Truman to pull in his horns—temporarily. And during the year that has followed he and Jimmie have been getting along better.

Basically, however, Truman never changed his ideas about Marshall, and those who have seen the two together can easily understand why he picked him as Secretary of State.

Entirely aside from Marshall's broad experience and ability (which will be discussed later), he has a personal, magnetism which won Truman even in the days when the President was conducting a hard-boiled Senate probe of War Department inefficiency. Unlike some others, Marshall was always frank about admitting mistakes, never tried to cover up, was gracious and even-tempered in his Senate testimony.

Later, when Truman became President, Marshall showed the respectful deference which military rank always shows to superiority. Instead of ignoring Truman, as did some Cabinet members, Marshall went out of his way to sell him on all military plans. Truman, who had served as a field artillery captain in the first world war, has always been partial to the Army, and being on the inside of military strategy made a great hit.

In addition, the felt sorry for Marshall when the latter was cited by an Army board as partly responsible for Pearl Harbor. He also felt that Marshall got a raw deal when Churchill blocked his appointment as commander of the second front.

Net result of all this was that long before he went to China, Marshall and Truman not only were warm friends, but enjoyed a most warm and intimate relationship. Probably the most glowing speech Truman has ever made was at the Reserve Officers' dinner a little over a year ago when he announced the military conscription policy Marshall had sold him and, simultaneously, set his friend up on the same military pedestal with Hannibal, Napoleon, and Genghis Khan.

"Early in the war," Truman also revealed—in very serious vein—"I went to General Marshall and offered my services. But General Marshall wisely turned me down."

Marshall And Latins

WHILE Secretary of State Marshall will enjoy the most cordial relations possible with the President of the United States, his relations with three major parts of the world will be more varied. They are Great Britain, Russia and Latin America.

In regard to the latter, Marshall made a special air trip to Brazil simultaneously with his appointment as Chief of Staff, which helped in cementing United States-Brazilian military relations. At the start of the war, however, the general came near undoing this goodwill by proposing that we take over strategic Brazilian bases whether the Brazilians liked it or not. Had we been hasty, we would have alienated all Latin America. Fortunately, however, Marshall was blocked by Sumner Welles, and a few days later Brazil voluntarily offered us the bases.

It was with the British that General Marshall had most friction—though most neutral observers felt that he was right. Many of his arguments were over the second front which the American and Russian commands wanted, but which the British opposed.

One difference was over the invasion through "the soft underbelly of the Axis," which Marshall did not consider "soft" at all. And while he yielded to Churchill when it came to the invasion of Italy, he flatly refused to jump from Italy over to Greece and Yugoslavia.

Churchill, of course, foresaw the danger of Russia's getting into the Balkans and staying there. Marshall was interested not in the future political map of Europe—as he now will be as Secretary of State. He was interested in winning victories. And in one memorable conference he reminded Churchill that there were submarines in the Aegean and Adriatic, snow on the Balkan mountains, and he was not going to risk the lives of American troops in such a gamble.

British Disliked Marshall

IT WAS these arguments, of course, which led to Churchill's refusal to accept Marshall as Allied commander of the second front. The most vitriolic debate came at the Quebec Conference when Marshall was pushing for the reopening of the Burma Road.

At Quebec it was finally decided that Lord Louis Mountbatten, cousin of the King, would command the Indian theater and the Burma Road. Following this, Marshall called the Chinese Military Attache to Quebec, informed him of the momentous decision, and asked him to take a special plane to Chungking to inform Chiang Kai-shek. He did not want him to entrust the news to cable.

After taking these precautions, Marshall was amazed to note that news of Mountbatten's appointment had been given to the press by the British Minister of Information.

At the next meeting of the Chiefs of Staff, General Marshall said in brief:

"Gentlemen, when you agree on military strategy, you don't announce your plans to the enemy."

Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, British Chief of Staff, bridled at this. He said:

"That, sir, is a charge of bad faith against His Majesty's army."

To which General Marshall replied:

"And that, sir, is what I intended it to be."

(Editor's note — Tomorrow Drew Pearson will reveal General Marshall's previous relations with Russia, in another background column on the new Secretary of State.)

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Son of Harvard Official Held in Check Thefts

Boston, Jan. 9 (AP).—The handsome, six-foot son of a Harvard University official was held in $25,000 bail today on charges of stealing veterans' checks from dormitory mail boxes.

Parkhurst

Climaxing a six months investigation, Federal investigators brought Alfred B. Parkhurst, 27, before United States Commissioner William C. Rogers, who continued the case until January 20.

Investigators said the stolen checks amounted to about $5000.

Meanwhile, Cambridge police said they had found in Parkhurst's apartment $10,000 worth of goods stolen from Harvard dormitories.

Parkhurst is the son of an assistant business manager of Harvard and attended the university until a few months ago.

Secret Service Chief Maurice R. Allen said Parkhurst had admitted stealing the checks because he "liked a good time."

Diaries found in his apartment listed prominent social leaders in Massachusetts, Washington and New Jersey, authorities said.

Entries included notations on whether they had "eligible" daughters.

Among the comments were "nice daughter" and "swell place to go for a weekend."

Didn't Drown Husband, Says Englishwoman

Bristol, England, Jan. 9 (AP).—The prosecution charged today that Mrs. Rosina Ann McCornock, 34, bludgeoned her husband with a toy boat and drowned him in a bathtub after she fell in love with a crippled clerk.

"That is not true!" she exclaimed at her murder trial. In a pretrial statement she had said her husband, Cecil, was a pervert who made her tie him up and beat him. She is the mother of a boy, 10.

Mrs. McCornock was pale and nervous as the clerk, 10 years her junior, entered the courtroom on two canes and described a scene in the McCornock's breakfast room. The witness, Gilbert K. Bedford, said he saw McCornock, dressed in a woman's clothes, gagged and tied to a water heater while his wife beat him across the back with a stick.

Afterward, he said, he told Mrs. McCornock "It was wicked that she should have to do such a thing," and she replied:

"He makes me do worse than that."

There was evidence, the prosecutor told the court, that Cornock knew of his wife's association with Bedford. Cornock was a technical adviser for the ministry of supply.

Bedford was in the Cornock house the night of the alleged murder when Mrs. Cornock told police she had found her husband dead in the bath.

Testifying for the prosecution, a pathologist said he had found bruises about Cornock's head, arms, legs and body.

However, the prosecutor told the court, "the cause of death was drowning."

"She tied him up in the bath, perhaps at his own request, I know not," he added. "After he was tied in the bath he was struck over the head at least six blows with a blunt instrument. Those injuries to the head are consistent with having been caused with blows from that toy boat, and I suggest the only conclusion one can come to is that Mrs. Cornock struck those blows."

Crash Kills Two At Va. Intersection

Danville, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—The first traffic accident on Danville's new half-million-dollar highway intersection brought death yesterday to two Goochland farmers, left a third injured critically and a fourth with minor cuts and bruises.

The dead are E. H. Anderson of Fife and W. L. Parrish of Bula. L. T. Kennedy, also of Fife, is in a serious condition in Memorial Hospital here.

Police said the acident occurred when two trucks collided at the highway intersection. One of the drivers was listed as Jesse Leroy Bishop, jr., of Walnut Cove, N. C., who was treated for minor injuries. Police said Kennedy was the driver of the second truck.

Broadway's Loss, Hollywood's Gain

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JUNE HARRIS, curvesome actress who left Hollywood two years ago to seek fame and fortune on Broadway, found it in Hollywood. She just returned to the film capital with a nice new Paramount movie contract

$50,000 Suit Filed In Fatal Jail Fire

Townson, Md., Jan. 9.—The widow of a man who suffocated in a flash fire at Baltimore County police headquarters New Year's morning today filed a $50,000 damage suit against the county commissioners.

Mrs. Harry M. Flowers charged in her action that her 68-year-old husband was illegally arrested and detained and that officers on duty at the station house at the time were negligent and careless.

Flowers had been arrested for drunkenness the previous afternoon. With him was 19-year-old John Robert Morris, picked up three hours before the fire on a charge of falsifying his age in an attempt to buy intoxicant. Both suffocated when a sheet of flame roared up a stairway from the basement and engulfed the entry to their cell block.

Ex-GI, Accused as Stowaway, Swam 7 Miles in Handcuffs

Detroit, Jan. 9 (AP).—The Federal Bureau of Investigation today arrested a Detroit overseas veteran and accused him of a trans-Atlantic stowaway trip that culminated in a seven-mile swim in handcuffs to his native shores.

Shaieb

Harry T. O'Connor, FBI in charge, identified the former soldier as T/Sergt. William Shaieb, 26. He was released under $1000 bond to await a hearing January 20 on the Government's attempt to remove him to Florida to face stowaway charges.

O'Connor gave the following account of Shaieb's trip from Europe late last summer:

Shaieb, short and muscular, hid away on a freighter, the Francis Scott Key, in Glascow, Scotland. He was held for military authorities when he was discovered after the ship put to sea.

On September 27, 1946, near the Florida coast, Shaieb leaped overboard at 1 a. m. in handcuffs, he swam for 11½ hours until he made land near Miami Beach, Fla. He then hitchhiked for 4½ days to reach Detroit.

Shaieb told the FBI, according to O'Connor, that he was discharged in France and decided to remain there as a farmer because of his love for a French girl.

The veteran, a former amateur boxer, changed his mind and decided to head home when he received word of illness in his family, the FBI agent quoted him.

Dairymen's Session Set in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—G. C. Graf, associate dairy husbandman for the Agricultural Extension Service, will discuss Virginia's artificial insemination program at the opening session of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association's meeting to be held here January 23-24.

Among other speakers listed on the two-day program are Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, editor of the Richmond News Leader; Dr. H. M. Love, agricultural economist, Virginia Tech; Dr. T. B. Hutcheson, dean of the School of Agriculture, Virginia Tech; Dr. T. R. Snavely of the University of Virginia and C. T. Rice, dairyman, of Oakton.

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Bridge

I DON'T KNOW WHY EVERYONE REFUSES TO TAKE ME SERIOUSLY. WHEN MABEL INVITED US OVER FOR DINNER TONIGHT I TOLD HER DISTINCTLY JUST WHAT KIND OF BRIDGE YOU PLAYED, BUT SHE LAUGHED AND SAID I MUST BE JOKING. WELL, SHE KNOWS BETTER NOW

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Friday, January 10, 1947

Now It's Sugar

The Republican Congressional Food Study Committee sharply criticizes the Administration for holding down sugar prices during the war years and failing to stimulate production in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the continental United States. The committee concedes that immediate decontrol of sugar would result in a free-for-all scramble for available supplies and lead to speculative hoarding. But it says there is every prospect that controls may safely be removed gradually during the present year and abandoned entirely late in 1947. For the present it recommends increases in 1947 sugar rations twice as large as the increases recently proposed by the Department of Agriculture.

In our opinion, the Administration deserves to be applauded rather than blamed for not unduly encouraging sugar production. So far as the continental United States is concerned, the decline in beet production was brought about by the Government's efforts to increase the output of more necessary crops during the war period. And it certainly would not have been desirable either from the viewpoint of Cuba or that of the United States to encourage an excessive expansion of sugar production in Cuba. The result would have been serious world overproduction when supplies of cane sugar from the Far East again became available and European beet production approached normal.

Agitation is not confined to demands for more liberal sugar allotments for our people. Immediate decontrol of sugar is being urged by certain interests that, Secretary Anderson declares, hope to reap speculative gains from a rise in prices. Possibly Government estimates of the size of the coming Cuban and European crops err on the side of conservatism, warranting a somewhat larger allotment of Cuban sugar to the United States. That is a matter on which expert opinions differ. However, Secretary Anderson rightly views with alarm any proposal that might result in giving our people a larger share of world sugar supplies at the expense of other nations. He explains that the Cuban crop represents the major portion of world export sugar. The United States as a member of the International Food Council has been buying the whole of that crop and allocating it to various countries. Most of these countries have a great deal less sugar per capita than we have, and they also have less of other foodstuffs. Hence the burden of proof rests upon those urging an increase in our share of the Cuban crop.

To abandon sugar controls any time in the near future would create great hardship to needy European countries forced to compete for scarce supplies with sugar-hungry American consumers able to outbid them. In short, early decontrol of sugar would not only impose fresh burdens on American consumers; it would be a betrayal of the countries that have trusted us to act for them in buying and distributing Cuban sugar. They have a right to expect that we will not let them down. As Secretary Anderson puts it, "Our integrity is at stake."

Debt Legacy

The first of a projected series of studies prepared for the Committee on Public Debt Policy was completed by Gen. Leonard P. Ayres shortly before his recent death. In brief compass, but most effectively, it presents the salient facts regarding the war debts incurred in five great conflicts beginning with the Revolutionary War and ending with World War II. "Each time," says the report, "Government war spending and borrowing has given us price inflation, followed in each case up to the present by painful deflation."

To gain an idea of the ability of the people to support a debt of the present magnitude it is necessary to relate the debt to the size of the national income. At the end of the eighteenth century, the earliest date for which estimates of national income are available, the national debt amounted to less than 12 per cent of that income; in 1865, it was 50 per cent of the national income; and at the beginning of 1946 it was 180 per cent as great as the national income. Today, owing to interim debt retirement, the outstanding debt is probably about 150 per cent as great as the national income.

From the viewpoint of the taxpayer, however, the interest charges on the public debt, rather than the absolute size of the debt, are a much more significant measure of its burdensomeness. Because the Government was able to borrow at the lowest rates of all time to finance the war, and because the national income today is very high, interest payments in the first half of 1946, measured as a percentage of national income, were only 37 per cent larger than they were after the Civil War, amounting last year to 3.5 per cent of the national income. And this, despite the fact that the debt itself is 100 times the size of the Civil War debt.

Of course, the national income may shrink and thus add to the weight of the debt charges. Maturing debt may have to be refunded at higher interest rates. Nevertheless, there is highly encouraging evidence in the report to show that the cost of carrying the debt imposes no intolerable burden upon the people, as some alarmists would have us believe. The sheer size of the debt does, however, create a large number of problems owing to its effect on the volume of money and on prices.

Political System

Having failed to make any serious impression with the suggestion that President Truman resign after preparing the way for a Republican successor, Senator Fulbright is now advocating a constitutional amendment. We do not understand that this proposed amendment has been put into written form, but its purpose is to enable the House and Senate to call a national election at any time. Thus its effect would extend far beyond the immediate constitutional crisis that has spurred the Senator from Arkansas into action.

Indeed, what Mr. Fulbright now offers is nothing less than a new system of government for the United States. He would have the President and all members of the Senate and House elected at the same time—for six-year terms. Special elections could be ordered at any time during the six-year interval, however, by the passage of a concurrent resolution through both houses of Congress. Newspapermen who attended Senator Fulbright's press conference understood him to urge this power of calling special elections in order that deadlocks between a President of one party and a Congress controlled by the other party could be broken. But if they were all elected at the same time, the danger of such a schism would be negligible. The only argument we can see for such a change in our political system is the old and oft-repeated claim that parliamentary government would serve us better than the presidential system.

There is much to be said for the parliamentary system. It has operated for many years in Great Britain without destroying the liberties of the people and with reasonable accommodation of policies to their wishes. But the British nation (a small and compact country) has grown up with the system and adapted it to the temperament and habits of its people. The United States (a large country differing widely from region to region) has reached maturity under a quite different system. Despite its defects, that system has served us reasonably well. And it long since became an integral part of our political know-how. It could not be abandoned for some other system, regardless of how attractive it may appear in theory, without a revolution or some other sort of cataclysm. To our way of thinking the suggestion of a change is equivalent to supposing that a form of government can be put on and taken off as if it were a gown.

We can see, moreover, colossal difficulties in the plan on which Senator Fulbright is working. Both houses would have to act to order a special election. In case of a deadlock between them on this vital issue, uncertainty might be extended over a long period with mounting confusion in business, industrial and labor circles as well as in government. France has tragically illustrated the weakness of having two legislative chambers of nearly equal powers under a parliamentary system. The more realistic advocates of that system recognize that its adoption here would require elimination of the Senate or an eclipse of its powers.

There are few greater dangers to our political stability than the type of tinkering that Senator Fulbright proposes. If we were facing an insoluble crisis, the logical step would be to call a constitutional convention in which a new plan of government could be devised with adequate deliberation upon all the infinite problems that would thus be created. Serious as the present schism between Congress and the President may be, we do not think it calls for any such drastic step.

Fairy Tale

Serious-minded citizens of Great Britain and the United States are beginning to shudder at the thought of the amount of news print and conversation that will be expended on the expected marriage of Princess Elizabeth to Prince Philip of Greece. These reports have already provided a field day for feature writers and picture editors, sparked off hot debate among patrons of British pubs, caused a furore of clothes planning in London society, and set tongues wagging throughout the world. This new focusing of interest on Britain's royal family has even caused a major mystery to develop around the wardrobes now being designed for the Queen and her two daughters to wear on their approaching visit to South Africa.

Persons concerned over the state of the world lament that this public interest is not directed toward the atom bomb, the United Nations, world food scarcity, and the great problems and projects that confront mankind. Social scientists speculate upon the hold the cult of royalty still has on public imagination. Professional proletarians are vocally bitter about the whole thing. Yet, if the engagement is announced, public excitement is destined to reach greater heights. For one thing, a royal wedding will have commercial assets. It will direct interest to British textiles and design, give impetus to the British apparel industry, and it will probably stimulate tourist trade, since London will be in the world spotlight socially.

But, fundamentally, the appeal of the princess' wedding, whenever it takes place, will be romantic. For it will be the happy ending of one of humanity's favorite fairy stories, that of the princess who marries the right man, and lives happily ever afterward. Just now, many people, desperately tired of the grimness of war, oppressed with the threats and burdens of peace, turn with relief and enthusiasm to this prospect of the enactment of the happy and familiar folk tale they associate with their childhood. For, though royalty may be losing out in the material world, it still reigns in the fantasies of many of those who have ever read or heard fairy stories, or played as children at being princes and princesses. The movies have long cashed in on their interpretation of that dream. But when a princess gets her man in real life, it is something with which Hollywood, let alone the atom bomb, cannot compete.

Athletics, A La Mode

The trial of Mr. Alvin J. Paris, who was convicted last Wednesday of having attempted to corrupt two players of the New York Giants Professional Football Club, afford an interesting commentary on the times and the manners.

These players, the Messrs. Filchock and Hapes, told the court how Mr. Paris had prepared the way for his offer of bribes to them by an elaborate program of social entertainment. He took them to a series of expensive road houses and night clubs, sometimes with their wives, sometimes with actresses and other beautiful women provided by himself, but in every case paying for the food and liquor. If the players had any misgiving about whether all this gaiety and revelry was a breach of the spirit, if not the letter, of their training rules, the generous and plausible Mr. Paris somehow managed to reassure them.

It was at the Copacabana about 3 o'clock one morning, according to Hapes, that Mr. Paris began to combine business with pleasure by suggesting that it would be very helpful to him in a business way if Mr. Hapes would do what he could to make sure that the Chicago Bears won the forthcoming championship game by a comfortable margin, and that it would be even more helpful if Mr. Hapes would use his influence to persuade Mr. Filchock to throw a few passes where they would not be caught or would be caught by the wrong player.

Mr. Hapes, however, said that he declined the bribe, and told Mr. Paris that if he wanted to do business of that sort with Mr. Filchock, he would have to do it directly. But when asked why he did not warn Mr. Filchock of these unsportsmanlike purposes of Mr. Paris, he was at a loss for an answer. But when he was asked why he did not at least inform the coach, Mr. Steve Owen, about the matter, Mr. Hapes had his explanation ready: he did not want to jeopardize the off-season job as novelty salesman that Mr. Paris had offered him.

Mr. Filchock testified that he, too, had been offered a good job by the amiable Mr. Paris, who seems to have had an unusual interest in helping young men get ahead in the world. Mr. Filchock also said that this was the reason he neglected to report to his coach the fact that Mr. Paris incidentally had wanted to employ him to lose an important football game. It was for the same reason, he said, that he felt obliged to protest, in his heart-to-heart talk with Mayor O'Dwyer, that he had never been offered any bribe at all by anybody. It was, you may remember, through the Mayor's intercession that Mr. Filchock was permitted to play in the game against the Bears.

Mr. Filchock's rather disingenuous attitude to the trustful Mayor O'Dwyer is, of course, somewhat in contrast with that of Shoeless Joe Jackson, of unhappy memory, who, when exhorted by a small idolator to, "Say, it ain't true," felt obliged to reply that, alas, it was all too true. But then Mr. Jackson, as everyone knows, was a crude and illiterate hillbilly, while the Messrs. Hapes and Filchock, as we understand, have enjoyed the advantages of American higher education.

However, the latest report from our colleges and universities is that the leaders of American higher education have begun to have vague doubts whether this game of football is quite the great character-building activity they had fondly imagined it to be.

Heir Apparent

In this Administration the position of Secretary of State has never been dissociated from the question of succession to the Presidency. The Seventy-ninth Congress sidestepped what it knew must be done; it ignored President Truman's recommendation for a definite determination of the issue. Congress left instead an antiquated rule under which the country could have a President who had never been elected to any public office. General Marshall is a popular selection as Secretary of State. But because of the dilatoriness of Congress, his appointment cannot be divorced from political implications. It will inevitably spawn the rumor that as the heir apparent, he is being groomed as Mr. Truman's successor. This will be as distasteful to Marshall himself as it will be hampering in the carrying out of his duties. We trust that the Eightieth Congress, profiting by example, will take a more realistic view of its responsibility in this matter.

"You Can't Tell The Players Without A Scorecard"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Sterilization

A national problem which is receiving much publicity today is the extent of mental disease among our people and the inadequacy of existing facilities to cope with an increasing number of cases. Many suggestions for a solution have been offered, the most widely publicized being the need for more appropriations, more trained personnel, more psychiatrists. Thus the burden falls more and more heavily on the able-bodied, normal citizens for the treatment and "cure" of the socially inadequate.

Those who have raised such a hue and cry over conditions in mental institutions have shown little understanding of the problem since they have failed to strike at the root of the trouble. They have not given due consideration to the fact that defectives contribute a very heavy share to the public burden of institutional care, of crime, delinquency, and other social problems. These mental defectives usually inherit their handicap, and nearly always pass it on prolifically to another generation.

In any program for the amelioration of existing conditions would it not therefore be wise to include some practical measure for the prevention of mental defects at their source? In short, should we not guarantee that mental defectives shall not reproduce their kind to increase the burden on society?

Obviously we cannot expect the incurably insane and the feebleminded to be responsible for a voluntary regulation of their birthrate like normal people. They need a permanent method of birth control provided by the state. A Nation-wide program of selective sterilization of the unfit, administered by a eugenics board, will give the protection so imperative to the individual and to society. Today 27 States have a sterilization law. The total number of sterilizations done under State laws prior to 1946 is 45,127. In California, in the Sonoma State Home alone, the saving to the State is estimated at $650,700 annually.

Let us spend our money so as to save money. Let us incorporate sterilization among the measures to be adopted, so that while we care for those misfits now in our midst we check their increase and save unnecessary misery in the future. If we do not, all expenditures will prove futile and this national problem will continue to grow beyond our power to appropriate the funds necessary to cope with it.

H. CURTISS WOOD, JR., M.D.
Philadelphia, Pa.

"Twilight Of Painting"

As one artist to another, we feel that Mr. Berkman was a little too dogmatic in his criticism of Mr. Lalley's dissenting opinions on the pros and cons of what constitutes good, bad, and indifferent art.

Mr. Berkman is right when he asserts we have not helped "appreciation" of modern art when we constantly ballyhoo the virtues of questionable or "calendar" art and play down creations that dare to depart from the camera eye. On the other hand, Mr. Berkman is wrong when he maintains that Mr. Lalley has no right to publish conservative opinions in the field of art. We assume Mr. Berkman speaks for himself and not for the guild.

Too many local and national artists defeat their own ends by "going modern" without even bothering to learn the fundamentals of painting and sculpturing—they attempt to escape the label of incompetent by creating modern work that is neither well done, nor art. Most of the so-called French moderns have a sound academic background and should not be blamed for some of the adult gibberish palmed off on a long-suffering public in the name of modernism.

If we examine the work of such American artists as Homer, Melchers, Inness, Blakelock, Ryder, Cassatt, Davies, Kane, Marin, Grandma Moses, Pippin, Lawson, Prendergast, Hartley, and a host of others, academic, primitive or modern—we find that it is all good and entirely without trace of French influence.

The calendar art Mr. Berkman objects to had its heyday during a period when American society was just as profligate as the old art-supporting Court of France and we needed a sentimental screen to cover up our evils. After two World Wars and an equal number of national depressions I don't think Mr. Berkman has to worry about us going back to horse-and-buggy art—all he has to do is paint.

JOHN ROGERS.
Alexandria, Va.

Race Report

Orchids to the Federation of Citizens Association for their recent report favoring separation of races as the most logical relationship at the present time.

It would be refreshing to see favorable editorial comment in *The Post* on this report.

GEORGE C. HANE.
Washington.

Distorted History

The following sentence is quoted from a letter which appeared in your issue of January 7:

"It is possible to distort history to the extent that the baser emotions of . . . people are appealed to and historical truths are buried under an avalanche of lies and . . . propaganda."

We believe that this sentence expresses a truth which deserves repetition. It also is our opinion that this statement applies with particular force to a motion picture that soon will be shown at one of Washington's leading theaters. We refer to the picture, "Magnificent Doll," which purports to present scenes from the early history of our country. The leading characters have been given the names of Dolly Madison, Aaron Burr and James Madison. May we suggest that the "history" shown in this picture is highly distorted and that the true facts are buried under an avalanche of propaganda.

Should history writers and motion picture producers be allowed to use the names of real characters and then attach to them fictional incidents of an objectionable nature? Our association objects particularly to the highly distorted presentation of the character of Vice President Aaron Burr in this movie.

S. E. BURR, JR.,
Executive Director, the Aaron Burr Association.
Washington.

Citizens Association Race Report

The report of the special committee appointed by the Federation of Citizens Associations to investigate the report of the Racial Relations Committee's survey is prima facie evidence of the rationalizations of prejudiced reactionaries. At times the report expresses doubt of the morality of its opinions. The special committee assumes that the survey committee was not representative of Washington citizenry and says that it did not represent a cross-section of the citizenry. Yet the federation is itself representative of only part of our community in that not a single citizen of the more than 200,000 colored citizens can belong to the federation.

Among the most astounding of the findings of the special committee of the federation is the statement that, "segregation is claimed to be the foundation of many fancied and imaginary ills that are alleged to exist here," and that the racial relations report "is in error as to discrimination between white and colored people," or that, "the colored have as good schools and as many on a per capita basis as the whites."

Apparently there is little discrimination, and the evils colored people suffer are fancied or imaginary. In the face of leading sociologists the world over the experts on the special committee do not concede that ghettoes in our cities have anything to do with living conditions, or that they are concomitant with discrimination against the people who are forced by law or social pressures to live in them.

The greatest confusion appears when the writer of the special committee's report attempts to identify the voluntary private associations of people of like mind, habits or kind with enforced restrictions and segregation by legal or illegal means and the power of the majority. What would happen if Negroes became a majority of the citizens in any community and applied the same restrictions to insure separation of the whites? Would white Americans submit to Jim Crow travel, denial of entrance to theaters, hotels, to white collared jobs, or to freedom in the purchase of a home if in the minority?

The only justification for segregation of citizens in a democracy is to prevent the spread of contagious disease, to safeguard the general public from criminals and the dangerously insane. Even these, when rehabilitated, are permitted to return to freedom in society. Only because of his color, which has no danger for other human beings, is the Negro permanently segregated. Only in Nazi controlled Germany under Hitler, in South Africa under Smuts, is this true.

The special committee report cited only one example from the Racial Committee's report to justify segregation. At New York ave. and 1st st. there is a large playground in the midst of a Negro neighborhood. From 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. there is seldom a single child on the "white" playground. About a dozen children in the main can at any other time be found there. Yet across the street are over a thousand colored children in several schools and they cannot put a foot on the ground at any time. The special committee reported that it is the only playground—because of the system of segregation—that the children of St. Martin's, Notre Dame and Gonzaga can play in. The two latter are a half-mile away and have a playground within the school's walls. The former is almost across the street from the Langley and McKinley play fields.

It is doubted by the officers at these schools that a single one of their children ever attend this ground. There is only one small white elementary school in the whole central area extending from Pennsylvania ave. to Florida ave. and from North Capitol to 12th st. The only fairly large play area therein is the athletic field the colored high schools have which serves over 6000 children plus the community.

As to the report's claim that, "the colored have as good schools and as many on a per capita basis as the whites," shows complete ignorance of the truth. Has the committee compared the gymnasia and the one playfield of the four colored high schools with any one at each white high school? The special committee's report will be used all over the Nation as a classic example of the pure form of rationalization of a community's prejudices.

E. B. HENDERSON,
Vice President, Committee for Racial Democracy.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Taxes And The Debt

THE BATTLE of the budget will be fought at three different levels. The end is likely to be a confused compromise which will force many Government departments to pinch off useful and even essential services.

Level No. 1, at the bottom of the budgetary mountain, is the estimate of Chairman John Taber of the House Appropriations Committee that the Federal Government can get along on $29,500,000,000. Taber is the champion economizer among the Republicans. His weapon is a meat-ax rather than a scalpel.

Level No. 2, halfway up, is the estimate of Senator Robert A. Taft, chairman of the Republican Committee on Policy in the Senate. Taft believes that a rough total of $32,500,000,000 will be ample for all the needs of the Government in the coming fiscal year. Taft's accounting runs this way:

The armed services: 12 billion dollars.

Veterans: Seven billion dollars.

Service on the deft: Five billion dollars.

For all other Government services: $8,500,000,000.

The last figure is, in Taft's opinion, perhaps even overgenerous. Certainly, he thinks, it is more than enough to cover the proper functions of the Federal machine. It would include a half billion dollars for foreign loans in addition to the commitment already made to Great Britain.

Level No. 3, at the top of the budgetary mountain, is the official estimate which President Truman will send to Congress. Advance reports put that at 37 billion dollars—from 5 to 5½ billion above the maximum that Taft believes essential.

ONE DIFFERENCE between the Taft and the Truman budgets is in the amount of debt to be retired. Advance reports put that figure, in the official budget, at two billion dollars. In Taft's budget, about one billion dollars is allowed for debt reduction.

But the sharpest difference between the Democrat in the White House and the Republicans on Capitol Hill is likely to be over tax reduction. It appears that Representative Harold Knutson's proposed 20 per cent cut in the income tax has much wider support than at first appeared probable.

Leaders in the Senate, including Taft, lean toward this figure. The industrious Senator from Ohio has a careful rationalization to justify the 20 per cent slash. He believes that present high rates are inflationary; in the upper brackets, inflated salaries are handed out just so that the individual can have enough to pay his tax and still keep an amount not too far below the take-home salary he received before high taxes.

Taft also argues that present rates have reached the point of diminishing returns. Men, so the argument runs, simply will not work hard if they feel too large a percentage of their income must be paid out to the tax collector.

A SECOND sharp difference between the White House and Congress is bound to come over continuation of wartime excise taxes. Mr. Truman urged in his state of the Union message that these taxes be continued through the coming fiscal year. Republican leaders in both Senate and House are in favor of repealing them almost immediately.

There is a possibility of a compromise, however. Senate leaders may recommend continuation of the wartime taxes on liquor while favoring the repeal of those on furs, jewelry and cosmetics. This would leave the Government about half the revenue it receives from present excise taxes.

Let's assume that the economies Taft proposes are possible. We might be able to cut to the bone if production and prosperity throughout the Nation stay at a high point.

But even if this is possible, it's hard to see how a tax cut can be justified except as a piece of political bait for 1948. Every possible bit of surplus should go toward scaling down the debt and thereby the cost of servicing the debt.

We must not expect to escape so lightly the consequences of the war. We escaped the physical destruction of Europe. We escaped the hunger and the terror that cut deep into the lives of millions all over the world. If we now attempt to pass on the financial cost to another generation, we shall be asking for trouble—and trouble not alone for ourselves but for succeeding generations. Cutting taxes is easy. Cutting the debt is a lot harder.

Stray Dogs

I sometimes wonder what has become of the dog wagons here in Washington that they don't pick up these strays, cold, shivering and starving on the streets.

Here is my idea on the dog question:

1. Place the pound under the police department with an inspector to look after the complaints about barking dogs at night, unlicensed and vicious dogs.

2. Place more dog wagons on the streets, not as it is now, only one wagon for a half million people.

3. Stop giving out dogs at the pound for Christmas presents only to be picked up again.

4. Put a night watchman at the pound where there are so many dogs. I hope the fire chief will look into this matter and see what would the results be if a fire broke out.

WILLIAM H. LOWDER.
Washington.

Communication

Governor Arnall's Reply

A GREAT FRIEND of the American people once said, "I love a good fight." And so do I. The issues which Mr. John Dickinson, counsel for Northern railroad defendants in *Georgia v. Pennsylvania R. R., et al.*, has brought before the public in his December 13 communication to this newspaper go to the root of the fight which has occupied a major share of my time and effort as Governor of Georgia. That fight is the struggle of the South to free itself from economic bondage to the North, a bondage most effectively perpetrated through the discriminatory freight rates inflicted upon the South by the monopolistic power of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its Northern railroad and industrial allies.

MR. DICKINSON has suggested some impropriety in my discussion of Georgia's antitrust case against the railroads in my recent book, *The Shore Dimly Seen*. In that discussion I explained the reasons which impelled the State of Georgia to file its suit in the Supreme Court of the United States charging the railroads with conspiracy to injure the economy of Georgia and the South through discriminatory freight rates.

Into that discussion Mr. Dickinson reads an attempt by me to appeal the Georgia case from the Supreme Court to the bar of public opinion. On the contrary, the State of Georgia has fought to preserve the Supreme Court's jurisdiction over the issues presented by the Georgia case while the railroads have sought to undermine that jurisdiction by covertly securing the passage by Congress of the Bulwinkle bill, designed to immunize the railroad rate cartel from the antitrust laws. As vice president and general counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mr. Dickinson can scarcely be unaware that Mr. Franklin, also a vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, spearheaded the well-financed railroad lobby in its campaign to pressure the past Congress into passage of the Bulwinkle bill before a public fully aroused to the implications of the bill could make its wishes known to its representatives in Congress.

Fortunately, the Bulwinkle bill failed of enactment. However, the railroad lobby has left no doubt of its intention to seek to force the bill's passage in the present Congress. I, therefore, congratulate Mr. Dickinson on his apparent willingness to join me in focusing public attention on the grave issues involved in any attempt to immunize the railroads from the antitrust laws.

THE ISSUE posed by legislation of the Bulwinkle type is the basic question whether the American economy can exist half-slave, half-free.

To the understanding of such an issue, the Georgia case can serve only as a vehicle to demonstrate the blighting effects of monopolistic power on one section of the country. It would be inappropriate at this time to discuss the evidence presented to the Supreme Court by Georgia to sustain its charges. It suffices here to observe that in its antitrust suit against the railroads Georgia has charged that a gigantic combination of railroads, in the interest of industrial and financial affiliates, has conspired to fix arbitrary and discriminatory freight rates; that the power of the conspiracy was such that an artificial toll bridge was erected across which the products of Southern manufacture seeking access to Northern markets were compelled to pass; that the result of the conspiracy was to maintain the economic status quo and to hold Georgia and the South in a state of arrested economic development.

WHATEVER disposition the Supreme Court may ultimately make of the specific charges brought by Georgia, the Georgia case will at least have served to arouse the American people to the dangerous power that resides in a single combination of all the Nation's railroads. For discriminatory freight rates are not a peculiarly Southern problem. The power to impose such economic shackles on the South is equally the power to foster and maintain similarly serious economic dislocations in other sections of the country. Legislation designed to immunize such power, therefore, poses a common question for the whole of our common country: Can our cherished free enterprise system be maintained despite a privately owned Nation-wide monopoly of rail transportation? To comprehend the problem entails some appreciation of the intimate part railroad freight rates play in our daily economic life.

The power to fix freight rates is the power to control a basic competitive factor in every industry, and power to control the cost of transportation is largely the power to dictate initially the location of every industrial enterprise and subsequently the comparative success or failure of those enterprises. Thus, the power to fix freight rates is in large measure the power of life and death over our competitive economy.

Such a power is at once so vast and so subtle that it challenges Government itself. The national emergency created by the railroad strike last spring illustrates the dependence of our economy upon rail freight transportation. If railroad labor is able by a strike to paralyze the national economy, certainly railroad management is able by concerted action to exercise a profound if less obvious influence upon the national economy.

The most serious economic effect of the power over freight rates possessed by the rail combine is its erection of an arbitrary rate blockade against the entry of new industry in the West and South into competition with established industries in the Northeast. This result is achieved by Northern rail and industrial influences coercing Southern and Eastern railroads to refuse to grant rates having the effect of permitting Southern and Western industry to compete effectively in markets traditionally reserved for exploitation by the industrial Northeast. Mr. Dickinson's insistence that such rate blockades are not discriminatory will hardly bear examination. Even the Interstate Commerce Commission in its recent class rate decision held that the differential between North and South was discriminatory and unreasonable.

FOR ALL HIS deprecation of the views expressed in my book as representing "ancient shibboleths" and "a familiar pattern of abstraction," Mr. Dickinson contributes little to public understanding of the real issues in this fight. Mr. Dickinson's description of rate conferences as consultations essential to the establishment of joint through rates and the avoidance of discriminations made unlawful by the Interstate Commerce Act is an adroit articulation of a time-worn argument repeated again and again by railroad apologists.

This arugment invariably concludes with the parade of the imaginary horribles; the threat that if existing arrangements for private rate agreements among railroads are disturbed, the country will return to the days when it was impossible to ship freight of the lines of the originating carrier without unloading and reloading the cargo at each line's terminus; a vastly increased volume of litigation will clog the Interstate Commerce Commission and the courts; and to cap the unmitigated calamity, the national economy will be plunged into chaos. This argument should not require serious refutation, were it not for the fact that its ceaseless repetition has given it the validity which results from popular misconception.

The argument is, of course, an argument in *extremis*. In making all rate agreements white, it ignores the fact that no one is attempting to make them all black. In taking jurisdiction of Georgia's case against the railroads (*Georgia v. Pennsylvania Railroad, et al*, 324 U. S. 439), the Supreme Court clearly recognized the necessity of drawing the line between valid cooperation and illegal combination among carriers. And the court pointed to the permissible area of collaboration in the making of joint through rates as a specific and long-recognized example of legitimate cooperation.

AS FOR overloading the Interstate Commerce Commission with increased litigation, suffice it to say that the commission was created by Congress for the very purpose of providing for the solution of rate controversy in a public forum and in the public interest, as a result of the excesses and abuses which had accompanied private solution of such problems. Much emphasis is placed by railroad apologists on the opportunity accorded interstate shippers to be heard by rail-rate conferences before rates are decided by the railroads. I do not believe it is seriously contended that such shipper representation is an adequate substitute for the participation of the Interstate Commerce Commission in representation of the public interest. It is precisely because the railroads wish to minimize public infringement on their private power over rates that they wish to continue the present arrangements for making rate decisions privately before rates are filed publicly with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The chaos so alarmingly predicted in consequence of any subjection of the railroad combination's private power over rates to the public interest failed to follow upon the Supreme Court's decision in the *Trans-Missouri* and *Joint Traffic Association* cases, near the turn of the century. Both decisions—antitrust cases prosecuted by the Government—put an end to private rate-fixing conspiracies similar to those now alleged in Georgia's case against the railroads. For some years following those decisions the private rate-fixing power of the rail combine did not exist. Yet, the railroads continued to operate a unified national transportation service, without the necessity of unloading and reloading cars at the termini of individual carriers. Economic chaos failed to materialize. Indeed, the country grew and prospered and, most significantly, the decentralization of industry was hastened by the establishment of new enterprise in the South and West.

MR. DICKINSON seeks to deprecate the economic effects of discriminatory rates by adverting to the relative strides made by Georgia as compared with similar trends in the North in recent years, and he suggests that I am somewhat lacking in proper State pride because I do not rejoice in the few crumbs which the railroad conspiracy has suffered to drop on Georgia. As a Southerner, I take extreme pride in the struggle of Georgia and the South in recent years to obtain the privilege of processing our own raw materials. As an American, I can hardly take pride in the fact that it was necessary to wage that struggle in the face of every obstacle that could be devised by a monopolistic railroad combination.

Furthermore, in relating the industrial advances made by the South to those in the North during the same period, Mr. Dickinson has had resort to the dialectical trick of comparing nothing to something. While it may be true, as Mr. Dickinson asserts, that between 1931 and 1939 value added by manufacture increased relatively by 55 per cent in Georgia as against a relative increase of only 22 per cent in the Northeastern States, the fact remains that in 1939 the value added by manufacture in the North was 71.4 per cent compared to 9.4 per cent in the South.

To what extent this striking disparity in the enjoyment of manufacturing facilities between the North and the South in 1939 can be attributed to the restraints imposed by discriminatory freight rates can, of course, never be accurately assayed, but the South is determined that its future industrial development shall not be frustrated by the operations of a railroad conspiracy seeking to preserve the status quo. The South is equally insistent that its future economic development shall be guided and judged only by the traditional American standard of free competition, and not by some alien criterion dictated by a private group of transportation monopolists.

This ambition of Georgia and the South to be free to develop normally within the framework of the traditional American system of free enterprise was the aspiration I attempted to voice in *The Shore Dimly Seen*. It is, perhaps, not strange that such an aspiration should prove unintelligible to the spokesman for an institution of which Joseph B. Eastman once said, "the Pennsylvania resembles a totalitarian State. Its management is aggressive and able but ruthless, and its religion is the maintenance of Pennsylvania dominance as the premier roalroad of the United States."

ELLIS ARNALL,
Governor of Georgia.
Atlanta, Ga.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"You'll have to ask father sooner or later—he's the marriage clerk."

Congress On Labor

By Mark Sullivan

Picketing Abuse In Wisconsin

THE ATMOSPHERE in which Congress begins the writing of new labor laws is on the minds of persons who realize that the temper of that body will affect what it does. President Truman says the labor legislation must not be "punitive". Another word much used in appeal or warning is "repressive."

Sullivan

The fact is Congress is notably free from any spirit of vindictiveness. It knows that the period of battle is over, that the people have given their verdict, and have conferred on Congress a mandate. Because of that, the conspicuously dominating spirit of Congress is self-confidence, and confidence makes for tolerance.

On the side of labor, the spirit of most leaders is conciliatory. The more responsible and poised ones are discouraging strikes, and otherwise avoiding provocative words and actions. But one strike long under way, at the Allis-Chalmers plant in Wisconsin, is accompanied by continued bitterness. Governor Goodland of Wisconsin recently accused the CIO union official conducting that strike of "openly" advocating "anarchy and violence in settling labor disputes." The union official thus accused is important in the CIO hierarchy; he is Mr. R. J. Thomas, vice president and former president of the United Automobile Workers.

WISCONSIN has a State law forbidding mass picketing. It forbids labor unions to interfere by mass picketing with entrance to a struck plant by owners of the plant, or workers not on strike, or the public generally.

A union is free to picket in the ordinary sense. But a union must not "intrude directly into the primary rights of third parties to earn a livelihood, transact business and engage in the ordinary affairs of life by any lawful means and free from molestation, interference, restraint or coercion." The Wisconsin law, in a phrase which bears directly on workers not on strike, forbids unions "to obstruct or interfere with entrance to or egress from any place of employment." From an early stage of the Allis-Chalmers strike workers who were not members of the union wished to continue at work. To protect these a State agency, the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board, took action. It ordered the union to cease "picketing . . . in such a manner or by such means, as will hinder or prevent any person . . . from freely entering or leaving" the company's plant. This order was upheld by the circuit court for Milwaukee County.

Mass picketing continued with violence occurring, including clashes with the police. The Allis-Chalmers Co. complained to the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board. Before the board acted, Mr. Thomas of the Automobile Workers Union addressed a Statewide council of CIO local unions, asking them to help picket the Allis-Chalmers plant. Mr. Thomas, as reported in the *CIO News*, said: "Some morning I'd like to see every local and individual around that plant; if we can't keep these scabs out we'll go in and take them out." Defiantly, Mr. Thomas added: "I may get in trouble with the law for this."

It was this defiance by Mr. Thomas, with other utterances and actions of his, similar in spirit, that led Governor Goodland to charge him with advocating "anarchy and violence in settling labor disputes." All this took place in late December, weeks after a Congress had been elected with a mandate to enact new labor laws and after it was claimed Congress would do so. It should be added that some top CIO leaders are not encouraging strikes at this time and are otherwise refraining from provocative actions.

MEMBERS OF Congress are likely to regard present restraint about strikes as prudence, and not permit it to change their attitude. But Congress does not dissent from the plea of President Truman that the great body of labor should not be penalized for the actions of some leaders. Congress is sure of itself and will write labor legislation in accord with its deliberate judgment.

Without doubt proposals dealing with picketing will be among the measures made before Congress. The difficulty of legislating on this labor practice is one of definition and degree. The order of the Wisconsin board on December 27, defining permissible picketing, said the union might maintain 20 pickets at the 10 gates of the company's plant. In extreme forms of picketing in many strikes throughout the country, large numbers of pickets would march very close together before the gate of a plant in such a manner as to prevent anyone from entering or leaving.

Fugitive for 7 Years Gets One-Year erm

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 9 (Spl.). Eugene Mawyer, 36, of Faber, was sentenced to one year in State penitentiary by Judge A. D. Dabney in Corporation Court yesterday on a charge of escaping from the city jail over seven years ago.

Mawyer told the court he had been married since his escape and had been living in Detroit for the past five years. He was accompanied into the courtroom by his wife. He entered a plea of guilty to the escape, but denied any complicity in an alleged assault on a trusty who was hit over the head with an iron bar and suffered a fractured skull during the jailbreak.

Va. PMA Branch Moved to Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 11 (AP).—The Virginia field service branch of the Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, has been moved from Blacksburg to Richmond, officials of the branch announced today.

The office, which handles all agricultural construction, school lunch, director distribution and purchase and price support programs, will be located at 609 E. Main st.

W. W. Walker Burial

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 9.—The funeral of William Wilbourne Walker, 67, long a merchant at Schuyler, was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the Methodist Church at Schuyler.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Farewell To Byrnes

THE NUMEROUS searchers for a complex, political explanation of the resignation of James F. Byrnes would do well to consider the history of his recent "vacation." His first stop was Aiken, S. C., where he spent 24 exhausted hours in bed. Next he boarded his plane for Bermuda, where he spent a day. Restlessness overcame him and he flew back to Charleston, S. C. At Charleston old friends poured in upon him. He could not banish the thought of the papers accumulating on his desk. And he almost immediately boarded his plane a third time, to return to Washington and the day's work. So ended the "vacation" that had long been planned as a serious rest.

Byrnes cannot rest on the job. This trait together with habit of doing approximately 16 hours of work a day, an old digestive ailment, and new heart trouble, caused Byrnes' doctor to give his orders insistently and positively. Anyone who saw Byrnes laboring to make the peace in Paris, where he grimly finished one speech to the Peace Conference despite a warning of a heart attack, knew that it was a race between time and Byrnes' reserve energy. By sheer courge he won the race. It is natural, however, that he should not wish to try again.

He leaves office in a moment of high achievement. The best testimony to that fact is likely to be given at Cleveland on Saturday, where both he and his working partner, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, are scheduled to make important speeches.

POSSIBLY Vandenberg will choose to revise his address as a result of Byrnes' resignation, substituting a more extended direct tribute to his friend.

But it is to be hoped he will not, since reports of what the Senator previously intended to say suggest that Byrnes could have no higher compliment, indirect although it might be. At the opening of this new political phase, with the Republicans at last in charge of Congress, Vandenberg planned a powerful and sweeping reassertion of the bipartisan foreign policy of which Byrnes has been the chief postwar architect. In view of the widespread doubts about the Republican attitude on foreign policy, no event could be more important. If Vandenberg executes his plan, Republicans who refuse to support established foreign policy in such crucial and politically painful areas as national defense and foreign economic relations will be repudiating the leader of their own party as well as the State Department.

Until now, Vandenberg has always taken the position that his responsibility extended only to those subjects on which he had intensively worked in person. What he is understood to have planned for Cleveland is something quite new—a complete review of the whole field of foreign relations, including such problems as China and South America. Furthermore, he is reported to have decided to speak most clearly on the point as to which Republican intentions have been most doubtful, strongly indorsing expenditures for relief abroad, foreign lending for reconstruction of friendly states, and the reciprocal trade program. No doubt his indorsement will be qualified by natural provisos, such as acceptance by other natinos of genuine trade reciprocity. Even so it should go far to remove one of the major current obstacles to the great effort Byrnes has been making, which is the universal suspicion abroad that the Republicans are about to revert to Hardingesque type.

THUS THE Byrnes effort will close on a fitting note, after having wrung a long series of solid successes from a darkly hostile situation. As Byrnes leaves the State Department, it is not inappropriate to recall that an actual majority were deceived, only a year ago, into accepting a thoroughly superficial interpretation of his character. He was supposed to be a clever negotiator, a facile compromiser, a smart operator ill at ease away from his natural habitat in the lobbies of Congress. Neither profundity of intelligence, nor real determination, nor largeness of view was allowed him.

In the past year he has proved that he had all these qualities, as those who knew him well were certain from the first that he would. He has almost killed himself with work, yet he has never lost his temper or his vision of his end objectives. He has kept at it doggedly, until Soviet policy began to be modified, until agreement on the peace treaties came within sight, until agreement on disarmament and atomic energy began to seem not impossible. He has, in short, built an adequate foundation, on which Gen. George C. Marshall has a quite reasonable chance of erecting a permanent structure of world peace.

AS TO THE nature of Marshall's administration of the State Department, there are a good many questions which only time can answer. Two things are sure, however. The first is that in General Marshall President Truman has chosen the best qualified successor to Byrnes that he could have found. He made his decision early, notifying Marshall of his impending fate nearly a year ago after Byrnes' first letter of resignation. He could not have done better than stick to it, as he did.

Second, Marshall's tenure at the State Department will be an interesting test of the possibility of imposing orderly routine and organization on the busy chaos in which American foreign relations are now conducted. Byrnes, who was weakest as an administrator, did no more than his predecessors to give the State Department a proper general staff system, to provide for the continuous coordination of policies, or to delegate sufficient authority so that only the greatest problems reached the highest level. Marshall, one of the great staff officers in our history, will certainly not tolerate doing business the old way. It is not a bad bet that one of his first acts will be to remedy administrative deficiencies. After that he will be in a position to bring all his immense abilities fully to bear on the staggering task he has assumed.

The Gallup Poll

Few of Public Found Familiar With the Wagner Labor Act

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 9.—One of the least understood major laws of the land is the Wagner Labor Act.

Only about one-fifth of the adult population has any idea what this basic piece of legislation, which defines collective bargaining rights and processes of labor unions, is all about.

The law has been on the statute books since 1935 and has been a major instrument in fostering and developing the growth of unions during the past decade.

There has been much talk in the new Congress about revising the Wagner Act. In order to find out what the general voting population thinks of the controversy, the Institute conducted a survey from coast to coast on several aspects of the Wagner Act, which is also known as the National Labor Relations Act.

First it put this question to the voters:

"What is your understanding of what the Wagner Labor Act provides—or is supposed to do?"

It may come as a surprise to Congressmen, business leaders and labor leaders how few people, comparatively speaking, are familiar with even the main essentials of the act over which there is so much dispute.

Nineteen per cent of all voters interviewed were able to indicate that they have at least a general idea of what the act is, while 12 per cent gave a totally incorrect answer, and 69 per cent said they simply do not know what the Wagner Act is.

Among the few who are familiar with the act, there is overwhelming sentiment in favor of amending it.

Approximately two out of three expressing an opinion on the point said they thought the act should be either changed or repealed, while only one third voted to leave it on the statute books unchanged.

Those who want it revised say that it is too one-sided now in favor of labor, that it ought to be amended to treat management and labor on a more equal basis.

Among its many provisions the act at present allows workers to call for an election to determine union representation, but does not allow management to precipitate such an election. There are also restrictions against management attempting to "sell" its point of view to workers before such an election.

The poll asked:

"Do you think the Wagner Labor Act should be left as it is, changed, or done away with?"

The vote of those who indicated a favorable familiarity with the act:

Left as is	36%
Changed	53
Done away with	11

Those who voted for changes were asked what changes should be made. The principal ones given by the voters were:

Management and labor should be on a more equal basis; the act should be strengthened to protect employers more; it should have more restrictions on strikes, and it should limit the power of labor leaders.

Studies of opinion in former years show that the Wagner Act has never had the acceptance of the general public.

From the time of the act's adoption, polls have never found a majority with opinions thinking it should be left on the statute books unchanged. Sentiment has always been preponderantly in favor of revising or repealing the law.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"My wife can't see the folly of paying a buck to the doctor for those 'cold' shots when I can get 'em here for 50 cents!"

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Many Letters Protest Women in Federal Jobs

Publication of the Federal Diary as a regular feature will be resumed early in February. This column was written by Jerry Kluttz while on vacation at 76 Ranch, Bonita, Ariz.

Odd things happen, like the other day when the mailman brought me seven letters and each of them was a protest against women in Federal jobs. That mail made me wonder if history was repeating itself and that the aftermath of World War II would see another move to put women back into the kitchens and nurseries as has happened after every other war in our history.

KLUTTZ

The letters, apparently all independently written, made these demands:

1. That those women be fired whose husbands have Federal jobs that pay at least $3000 a year, and that married girls whose husbands are also Federal workers be the first to be laid off in a reduction of force, efficiency ratings, status, etc., notwithstanding.

2. That women had been given higher grades and better jobs during the war because of the manpower shortage and that their grades should be cut back—deflated—now that we're at peace again.

Several of the letters were written by veterans who charged their promotions were blocked by girls in the better jobs, and that these girls held similar or lower-grade jobs when they went to war.

One of the letters—from a male veteran—was hotly critical of veterans preference for Waves, Wacs, and other former members of women military groups. A Navy employe, he wrote:

"These so-called women veterans were trained for and performed civilian jobs during the war which now gives them a wholly unfair advantage over the male veteran whose war service didn't improve his civilian abilities or enhance his earning power.

"My office, I believe, is a good example of what is typical in many offices, particularly in the Navy. Several of the better jobs are held by former Waves, and the opportunity for me and other combat male veterans to be promoted to the supervisory and staff levels is lessened materially.

"Had I remained in my office during the war in a civilian job, but in a Navy uniform, I'm sure that I would have been promoted to a better job like those who did. But I wouldn't expect to be given veterans preference in addition because my 'sacrifice' for my country would have been, in reality, of considerable personal benefit to me.

"The war gave the girl veteran cake and let her eat it, too."

Of course, the same complaint could be made—and has been frequently—by the combat veteran against the male veteran who held a civilian job during the war.

But the real fear of the average Government girl, I believe, is a general tightening up of promotions, and even downgrading. More than one influential personnel director agrees with the veterans that the jobs of many girls are overgraded. One recently told me:

"Before the war, a CAF-5 was just about the top secretarial grade. Now we have many secretaries who are in grades 6's and 7's. The time has come to cut them down."

He could have added, but didn't, that he can't hire good secretaries at those grades, and moreover, that some girls in the clerical field have received even greater promotions. The secretaries, at least, are limited to a possible Grade 7. The clerical employe is not.

No matter what happens, the Government girl is sure to keep many of her wartime gains in Federal employment. But it is true that a greater proportion of women than men have left the service for one reason or another since the war, and that men have been given a much larger share of the promotions in the past 18 months.

The average Government Girl today doesn't realize the progress her sex has made in Government over the past few years. As late as 1910, the president of the Civil Service Commission, John C. Black, vowed he'd rid the Government of girls in typist and stenographic jobs. Asked why, he answered:

"The blondes are too frivolous; the brunettes too chatty."

It's just as well, I suppose, that Mr. Black isn't around to see 95 per cent of the stenographic jobs occupied by women, and the Government going begging for first-rate secretaries despite large-scale reductions in force.

The "wolf" who whistles and makes suggestive remarks to Government girls today is a modest person when compared with his grandpa. Around 1860, historians tell us, the few women employes in Government were hooted at, and the stories of their loose morals were one of the chief topics of conversation.

Equal pay for equal work regardless of sex was unknown in those days. In fact, the first few women employes bought their jobs. This is how it worked: a man would be appointed, say, at $600 a year. He'd rarely show up at his office and he'd pay a girl $300 a year to do his work secretly in her home.

Women got a firm toehold in Government during the War Between the States, when soldiers paid women substitutes to do their jobs while they were away. One of the few women employes at that time, Clara Barton, the founder of the Red Cross, was a Patent Office copyist, and she held her job through a substitute when she served as a nurse at the battlefront.

On only one count have women made no progress in the past 25 years. In 1920 President Wilson appointed the first woman to the Civil Service Commission, the highest ranking job ever held by a woman. Today the only woman presidential appointee in Government—the highest ranking job held by a woman—is the same civil service job.

But even so, I am convinced that women in Government are here to stay.

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New Faces in the House

Tennessee Sends 2 Veterans

Twenty-ninth of a Series

Joe L. Evins

Smithville, Tenn., Jan 9 (AP).—Joe L. Evins was scarcely back in mufti after four years of the Army last spring when he found himself in the Democratic primary against resentative Harold (Doc) Earthman in the Fifth Tennessee District.

Evins

Running for Congress was about the first thought Evins had after returning from England where he was a major in the Judge Advocate General's Department.

The young attorney—he's 36—was assistant secretary of the Federal Trade Commission before the war, and Washington was getting into his blood.

Fresh ground had been opened when reapportionment created a new Fifth District, but the war came along and Evins was soon in it. Jim McCord, a Lewisburg auctioneer, got the job and held it until he became Governor in 1945 and was succeeded by Earthman.

Friends of Evins entered his name in the race for State Senator in 1944 and also, as a sort of backstop, that of his father, James Edgar Evins, who had long been in Tennessee politics.

The older Evins withdrew from the ballot before the primary, and his son was nominated. Young Evins declined the nomination because he saw little prospect of getting out of the Army soon. His father was made the nominee by party action and was elected.

Joe Evins stumped the whole district last spring and summer campaigning on a pro-TVA, pro-Federal aid for education and pro-veterans legislation platform. He got a thumping majority in the August 1 primary and was elected without opposition in the November 1 general election.

Evins, who was born on a De Kalb County farm.

The Tennesseean holds degrees from Vanderbilt University, where he managed the football team during his senior year, and from Cumberland University. Evins also studied nights for a couple of years at George Washington University while he was in Washington.

Dayton E. Phillips

Elizabethton, Tenn., Jan. 9. (AP).—Dayton E. Phillips, successor to Republican National Chairman B. Carroll Reece, in the House of Representatives, is achieving his boyhood ambition at the early age of 36.

Phillips

From the time he was a barefoot farm boy on the hills of a Carter County farm, Phillips has had his eyes on one goal—representing Tennessee's First Congressional District.

"It has been my ambition as long as I can remember," says the lanky, bachelor lawyer.

The opportunity presented itself last summer, when Reece accepted the GOP chairmanship and announced he would relinquish the House seat he had held for 25 years.

Phillips announced, his candidacy for Republican nomination, almost immediately. Veterans' groups and others rallied to his support, and he won handily in a district in which the Republican nomination is tantamount to election—even in the Democratic "Solid South."

* The youthful legislator was born in a hillside log cabin. Orphaned at two, he was reared by his grandparents. His humble birth and physical resemblance to Abraham Lincoln have prompted many supporters to refer to him as "the Abraham Lincoln of East Tennessee."

Phillips attended the public schools and later entered Milligan College at Johnson City, Tenn., where he swept halls, washed dishes and did other odd jobs to pay his way through school.

Later he entered the University of Tennessee at Knoxville to study law, and completed his law course at the National University Law School, Washington, D. C.

Returning to Elizabethton to practice, Phillips was elected Carter County attorney in his first quest for a public office. In 1942 he was elected district attorney of Tennessee's First Judicial District but served as public prosecutor only a short time before he enlisted in the army.

Phillips spent three and one-half years in service, during which he saw considerable action on the Normandy beachhead and elsewhere in France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany. He was discharged in October, 1945, and resumed his duties as district attorney.

From his teaching experiences, the tall Tennesseean takes to Congress some definite ideas about education which he hopes to see enacted into law. He says he favors Federal aid for public education "to promote the general welfare" of the country.

Warm Springs Admits Polio Hitchhiker

Warm Springs, Ga., Jan. 9 (AP).—Wesley Engquist, 26-year-old victim of infantile paralysis who made a circuitous 6750-mile wheel chair trip to the Infantile Paralysis Foundation here, was admitted today to the hospital for examination.

Engquist said he wheeled himself 525 miles and hitched rides in 71 trucks for the remainder of the indirect journey from his home in Fremont, Neb. He traveled through 13 states in five months.

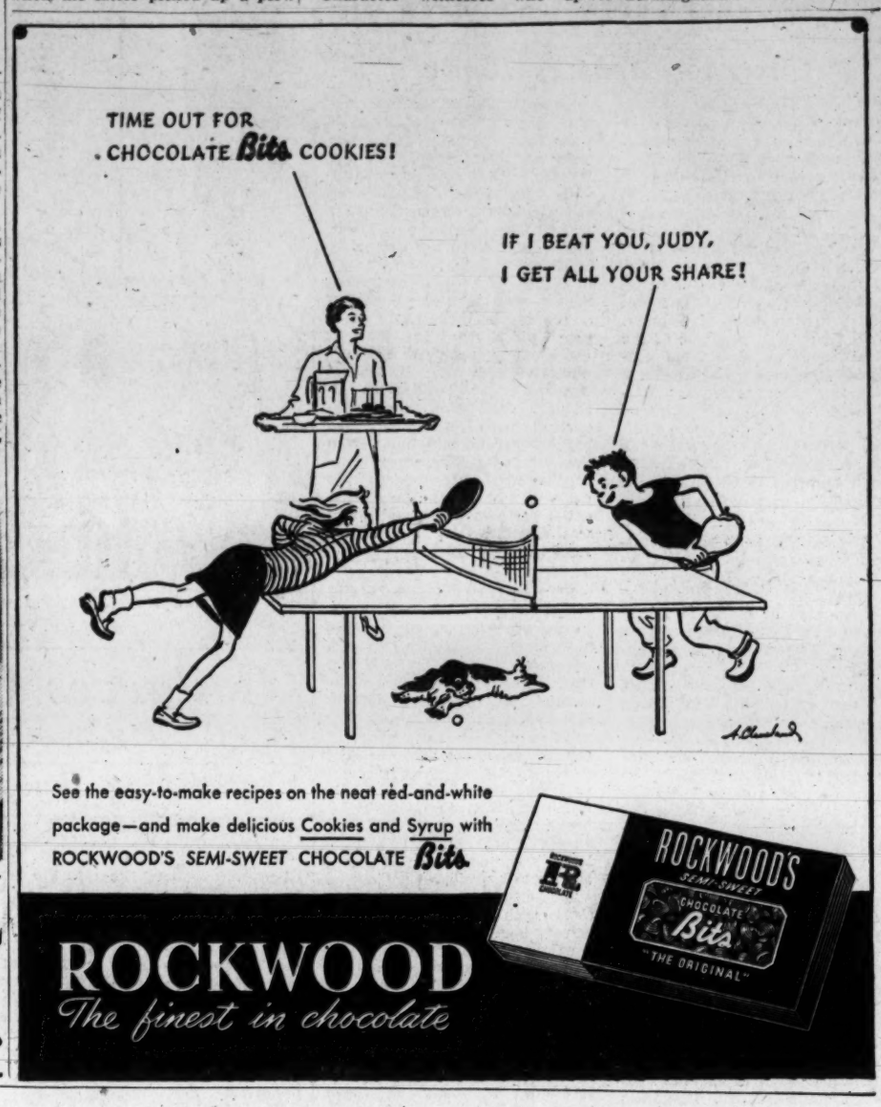
Alabama Jurors Acquit Four of Peonage Charges

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 9 (AP).—Four Reform, Ala., men, one a member of the Alabama House of Representatives, were acquitted tonight by a Federal court of charges they conspired to hold a 26-year-old Negro in involuntary servitude because of a debt.

The four are R. Bruce Doughty, former State Senator who was elected to the lower House in November; his cousin, Eddie Lawton Doughty; William Ambrose and James Vernie Sanders. They were indicted last September on peonage charges.

Willie F. Will, the Negro involved, testified that R. Bruce Doughty beat him because of a debt he owed the legislator. The latter took the stand and told the jury he struck Will with a stick when the latter picked up a plow point and advanced on him in a threatening manner.

Character witnesses who appeared for Representative Doughty included former Gov. Frank Dixon of Birmingham.



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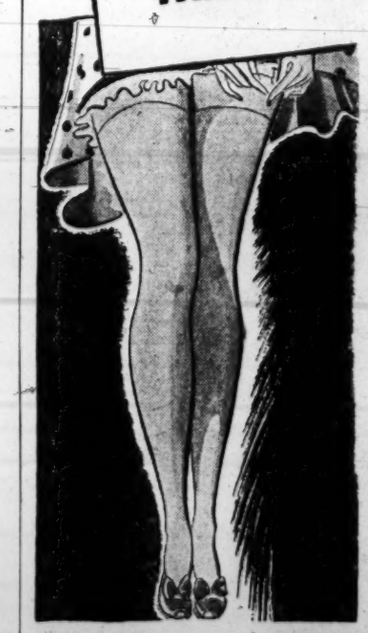

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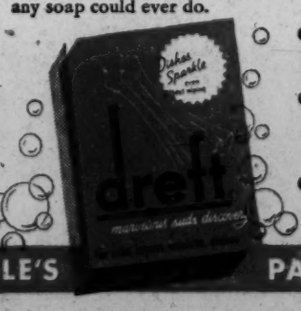

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Bell Seeks Federal Anti-Bribery Laws

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

THE MOST WATCHED-FOR DECISION since John L. Lewis was brought to the bar will be delivered in the next few days by a hefty, gray-haired former captain of the Penn football team who is now commissioner of the National Football League. He is 55-year-old DeBenville (Bert) Bell, in whose lap rests the professional football future of Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes.

POVICH

Immediately after the conviction of gambler Alvin Paris for his attempt to bribe Filchock and Hapes of the New York Giants to "throw" the league's championship game to the Chicago Bears, Bell announced that the two players were suspended pending his further action. He granted them a hearing, took testimony, and announced he would render a decision on their status in "three or four days."

After the scandal story broke, Bell stated that the two players, if guilty of conduct detrimental to the best interests of professional football, faced life banishment from the game. When I called him yesterday by telephone, he said "I am studying all the evidence and will be in a position to give a decision that will be final and carry no right of appeal. That is the power vested in me as commissioner."

WHATEVER THE EVIDENCE does show, there already has been laid before Bell the temptation to crack-down hard, banish both players from the game, and set himself up as another Judge Landis whose passion is the integrity of the game he bossed. Certainly it is the opportunity for Bell to aggrandize himself as the same type of stern, uncompromising figure as was the late baseball czar and bring to his office a new kind of respect formerly reserved only for ladies.

It is presumed, however, that Mr. Bell will weigh what he may see as his duty to the professional football industry against what may be his duty to the individuals involved—Filchock and Hapes, who, if they are guilty of no wrong-doing, should not be sacrificed to a play for public confidence by the league commissioner.

Commissioner Bell has adequately explained his failure to take action ahead of the outcome of the trial of gambler Paris. "I wanted the benefit of testimony at the trial before I acted, and I wanted no action of mine to influence the jury in its deliberations," he told me. "I not only have the complete transcript of the trial's testimony, but immediately after the trial I interrogated both players and gave them full opportunity to make any statements they desired."

NEITHER FILCHOCK NOR HAPES was on trial, it is to be remembered. Certainly in their favor is the established fact that when offered bribes by the fixers, they rejected them. Bell is expected to give full consideration to that fact, and it could be made much of by any self-appointed counsel for the two football players, who might point out:

"Certainly, these two players knew this gambler, and were offered bribes. Everybody is satisfied that they rejected the bribes. The National Football League should be grateful that they did. Filchock and Hapes have proven their own integrity. How about the players who have not as yet been offered bribes? Their reaction is as yet unknown, but these two men met the test and refused to yield to temptation. Filchock and Hapes are more to be applauded than condemned."

Against the two players is the fact that they did associate with gamblers to the point where the fixer did consider them ripe for a bribe offer. That wasn't good, and for that censure is due them. But the evidence could show that they were more guilty of stupidity than cupidity. It is for Commissioner Bell to decide if their conduct was "detrimental to professional football" to the degree that it deserves life banishment.

ACTUALLY THERE IS NOTHING in the league's constitution or by-laws that permits Commissioner Bell to mete out expulsion for life to the two players. The only rule by which he is empowered to expel a player from the league is the rule forbidding betting on a game by the player, and there is no charge that either Filchock or Hapes was guilty of making a bet.

Bell is empowered, however, to "suspend" any player found guilty of conduct detrimental to his team or his league and fine him up to $2000. His decision, of course, could be the hair-thin distinction between "suspension indefinitely" and expulsion. The only rule covering a player's "conduct detrimental to the game" is in the contract he signs with his team in which he agrees "to be neatly and fully attired in public, always conduct himself on and off the field according to the highest standards of honesty, morality, fair play and sportsmanship and not to do anything detrimental to football."

To forecast what Bell's verdict will be is difficult. In my long friendship with him I know, however, that he is not the man to waver. He bends to nobody, and that goes for the club owners for whom the Bell toils at $30,000 a year. He is both tough and considerate, as the case demands. Whatever their fate may be, I think Filchock and Hapes will get a fair shake from Mr. Commissioner.

'I've Done Nothing Wrong, Says Filchock Waiting Verdict'

'Fix' Figure Here; Wants 'Sleep, Rest'

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Frank Filchock yesterday came "home" to Washington stunned and amazed over recent developments that threaten his otherwise brilliant football career.

Obviously concerned over his suspension "until further notice" by Bert Bell, National Football League commissioner, the former Redskin had little to say other than:

"I've done nothing wrong."

Filchock admitted he had been approached by Alvin Paris who wanted Filchock and Merle Hapes, Giant reserve fullback, to "make sure the Bears won" in return for $2500 each in cash and a $1000 bet on the game.

"Washed My Hands of It"—

Filchock said he flatly turned down the offer. He said he did not report the matter because "when I turned down the offer I washed my hands of the whole affair. I wanted nothing more to do with it."

Filchock said after Paris had made him the offer and he (Filchock) realized the magnitude of the affair, he did not talk to Paris again. Paris did not approach him a second time in view of the emphasis with which he said "no soap," Filchock said.

"I am in the position of the eccentric man who was believed to be crazy. Submitting to a test at an insane asylum, he was declared sane and given a certificate that he was mentally all right.

"How many persons today have a certificate to prove they are sane?

"I was asked to do a dishonest thing. I refused. Because I proved I was honest will it hurt my football career?"

Filchoc kbranded the report that he "feared for his life" if he divulged the bribery attempt as "the silliest thing I ever heard of."

"What was anybody going to do to me because I did what was right?" he said.

Meanwhile, Frank is awaiting the decision of Commissioner Bill that will decide his future plans.

"All I want to do is to be left alone so that I can get some sleep and rest.

"I want to continue football. It's my career. I've done nothing wrong. I didn't do a dishonest thign. I don't see how they can blame me or keep me from playing for that."

Baseball to Act On Hapes, Filchock

By David J. Walsh
By International News Service

New York, Jan. 9 (INS)—Without waiting for National Football League Commissioner Bert Bell to ponder the inscrutable aspects of the situation, organized baseball today started action to bar Merle Hapes and Frank Filchock from further connection with the latter enterprise.

They are the young men who, as backfield members of the New York Football Giants, listened and forgot to tell when—the courts have decided—Alvin J. Paris unsuccessfully attempted to put the "fix" on the National League championship playoff at the Polo Grounds last December 15.

Their silence in these singular circumstances is now being studied exhaustively by Commissioner Bell, who promises to reveal his findings as soon as he is able to make up his mind.

But baseball won't wait for that. Data covering the summertime ball-

See WALSH, Page 13, Column 4.

McQuinn, Dropped by Macks, May Land With Detroit Club

GRANTED HIS OUTRIGHT release yesterday by the Philadelphia Athletics along with Outfielder Tuck Stainback and Catcher Gene Desautels, Firstbaseman George McQuinn, who lives in nearby Ballston, Va., last night said he hopes to sign with another American Leaague club "in a few days."

The A's action caame as no surprise to the veteran infielder who said he knew last month he would be cut off.

McQuinn experienced his poorest season laast year, hitting only .225 in 136 games. The A's obtained him from the St. Lousi Browns in a swap for Dick Seibert. The Virginian was the hitting star of the 1944 World Series between the Browns and Cards.

He would not say what clubs he was dickering with, but intimated the Detroit Tigers were one of three with whom he was trying to connect. If the Tigers shift Hank Greenberg back to the outfield, it would seem they would be interested in McQuinn's services as there is no proven firstbaseman on the Bengal roster than Greenberg.

Ferris Fain, drafted by the Mackmen from San Francisco, is expected to be the regular first sacker for the cellar-dwelling Philadelphians.

Mike Guerraa, recently purchased from the Nats, is being counted on to lend Buddy Rosar assistance with most of the catching burden. The A's are looking to Sam Chapman, Elmer Valo and Barney McCoskey for their outfield, aand Staainback, a veteran obtained from the Yankees, did not figure in the rebuilding plans of Connie Mack.

Commenting on the release of the veteraan trio, Mack said he was trying to build a club of youngsters and there was no his roster for veterans of McQuinn's age.

Hoyas Lose Danny Kraus For 10 Days

By Bill Burnett
Post Reporters

The injury ax again fell on Georgetown University's court team yesterday as it prepared for its second feature role in three days. The clash with Villonova tonight in the second half of a twin bill at Catholic U.

Danny Kraus, the Hoyas' captain and chief play-maker, was hospitalized with an infected foot, the result of a blister acquired during a 53-38 victory over Kings Point on Wednesday.

According to the hospital report, Kraus will be out of action for 10 days, which would cover the Hoyas' important meeting with George Washington this Monday.

At any rate he will miss tonight's tough engagement, in which G. U. takes on Villanova. The opener at the Brookland gym brings together Catholic and Loyola of Baltimore at 8 p. m.

Sidelighting the night's program is a clash between George Washington and Maryland University at College Park at 8:15. American University and Gallaudet also get into the swing, the first moving to Chestertown, Md., to face Washington College, and the second making a home stand against Johns Hopkins.

One Original Starter Left

Kraus' loss leaves only one player on Georgetown's original starting lineup, Miggs Reilly. Eddie Brembs missed yesterday's practice with a painfully bruised shin, hurt in the Kings Point game; Center Andy Kostecka is at his New Jersey home attending the funeral of his father, and Ray Corley is trying to perfect a one-handed shot, his other wrist being in a cast.

Thus the Hoyas' starting lineup tonight against a Villanova club which has won four and lost one (the single setback at the hands of undefeated Muhlenberg) will probably consist of Reilly, George Benigni, Ed Lavin, Ken Brown and Lloyd Potolicchio.

The G. W.-Maryland tiff, opening the Colonial's Southern Conference efforts will be secret insofar as most G. W. students and the public are concerned. With a 4200 seating capacity at College Park, only 500 tickets for the public will be put on sale at 7 pp. m. tonight. George Washington, which claims 3000 of its 12,000 students want to see the game, yesterday was alloted only 100 tickets. Remaining space presumably will go to the host school's avid fans.

Easy Game for G. W.

For the Colonials, who boast the city's best record to date (won 7, lost 1), tonight's outing will be a mere scrimmage in preparation for Monday's game with Georgetown. Maryland has lost half of its six games so far, the latest a two-point beating by Richmond. With a convincing margin over potent Navy as its latest performance, G. W. can be expected to win almost at will.

G. W.'s Coach Otts Zahn plans to get much more work out of Lenny Small, the freshman reserve who surprised all by burning up the Midie court for 17points Wednesday. He may be alternated with Phil McNiff in a first lineup which includes towering Barry Kreisberg, Don McNary and Bill Cantwell, and not-so-tall bu scrappy Jim Rausch.

Catholic University is conceded a fair chance of stopping Loyola with the return to the team of George Laubacher, tallest man on the roster. Loyola has won only three of its nine games, putting it more in the class of C. U. (won 2, lost 7) than the St. Joseph's five to which the Cards lost Wednesday.

Winner of $20,000 Once Sold for $40

New Orleans, Jan. 9 (AP).—When Four Tens won yesterday's fifth race at the Fair Grounds perhaps no one was more pleased than the man who bought the horse for $40 and later sold him for $5000.

Said Grainger Willams of Nashville, Tenn., after the race:

"When I bought him from Ben Eubank I had only four ten dollar bills in my pocket and I swapped them for the horse. I later sold him to Betty Couzins of Detroit for five grand and he's already won more than four times that much."

Four Tens was first sold as a weanling when Ben Eubanks was disposing of his Hopkinsville, Ky., farm.

Twin Bill Opens Slate Of Interhighs

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

Interhigh basketball returns to the District sports scene tonight with a doubleheader opening league play at 7:30 in the McKinley Tech gymnasium.

The first game pits the McKinley Tech Trainers against Wilson's Green Tigers. Roosevelt's Rough Riders and Anacostia's Indians clash ni the nightcap.

Play continues tomorrow night in the same site gym with another twin bill involving Eastern and Western at 7:30, and Central and Coolidge, last year's champion, right afterward.

Coach Dutch Usilaner's Trainers of Tech are unbeaten in three games aganist smaller and less experienced suburban quintets. But they've shown plenty of scoring punch in chalking up hteir victories, 72-20 over National Training School, 30-10 over Mt. Rainier, and 62-30 over Hyattsville.

With advantage in height and experience, the Trainers are slightly favored to take the opener. All five of their starters saw a lot of action as reserves last season. And their two main offensive threats, Center Murray and Forward Johnny Chase, tower 6 feet, 2 inches and 6 feet, 4 inches respectively. The three other Tech starters will probably be Paul Pacini, the team's best ball handler, Austin (Momo) Lawrence and Bob Kite.

Wilson's Coach Tony Kupka will probably counter with Don Snider, Al Monaco, Pat O'Neill, Jack Whitcomb and Bob Cartor. O'Neill, former Gonzaga star, is the scoring ace, and Monaco sets up the plays.

Anacostia, fielding the tallest team in the series, and packing plenty of experience, is favored over Roosevelt. The Indians have won once in three nonleague tussles, and the Riders have won two out of five. Anacostia wants to win this one especially for Coach Artie Boyd, who until this season, worked at Roosevelt.

Every one of the probable Anacostia starting combination, consisting of Gene Schroeder, Don Anderson, Wally Warner, George Booker and Dave Migdol, stadns over 6 feet tall, the veteran Schroeder reaching up 6 feet, 4 inches.

The probable Roosevelt starting lineup will be Bob Hamilton, Jack Glick, Chris Peratino, Bill Hibbs and the Nate Simon. Hamilton is the only regular holdover from last year's team, and Hibbs, and Simon take care of more of Roosevelt's pointmaking.

Bulles Lose To Central

Central's Vikings, in their last game before starting inter-high competion Saturday, easily drubbed Bullis Prep 40 to 15, yesterday at Central.

Steve Manos and Joe Ruggieri, each scoring 11 points, paced the Vikings to their surprising victory over Bullis.

After a slow first half the winners put on the pressure by scoring 13 straight points in the third stanza, and increased their lead to 28-11 to begin the final frame.

Neither team could do much in the slow first period with five minutes elapsing before Central could find the range and run up a 7-1 lead at the end of the quarter.

Bullis	G	FT	PF	P	Central	G	FT	PF	P
Parker,f	1	1	2	3	Kstenos,f	2	1	3	5
Lane,f	1	0	2	2	Manos,f	4	3	2	11
Meyer,f	1	1	1	3	Shirey,f	0	0	2	0
Branch,f	0	1	0	1	Berman,f	1	0	1	2
Mulligan,c	0	0	0	0	Spowsler,c	1	0	0	2
Hartley,c	0	0	2	0	Dunker,c	0	1	1	1
McDonald,c	0	0	0	0	Cramer,c	0	0	1	0
Coelzer,g	1	0	0	2	Covey,g	1	1	1	3
Howren,g	0	0	1	0	Ruggieri,g	5	1	1	11
Baker,g	0	2	2	2	Singer,g	1	1	0	3
Wheeler,g	0	0	0	0	Johnson,g	0	0	1	0
Berrier,g	0	0	4	0					
Sorentino,g	0	0	0	2	Totals	16	8	13	40
Totals	5	5	14	15					

Score at half, 13-8, Central. Referee—Waite.

St. John's Wins From Eastern, 40-36

Eastern's Ramblers dropped a 40-36 decision to the well-balanced St. John's Cadets yesterday at the Eastern gymnasium.

It was the second victory against as many setbacks for the Cadets against public high school opposition. The other St. John's triumph was registered against Anacostia. The loss was the second against only one victory for the scrappy Ramblers.

The game was waged on a see-saw basis for the first half with Eastern holding onto an 18-16 margin. However, the Cadets got hot in the third quarter to take the lead at 30-23. They continued their pace, increasing their edge to 40-28 with three minutes left to play. Then the Ramblers put on a great rally with Angelo Karadimos accounting for seven points, but it was too late.

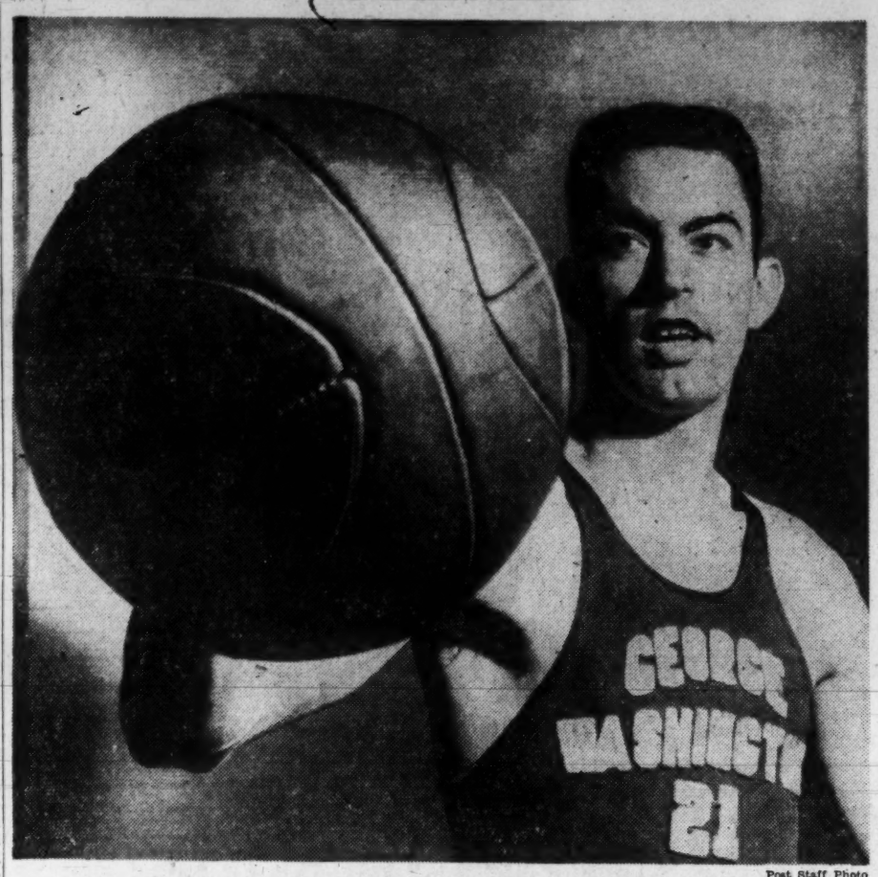
High scoring honors went to 6 foot 3 inch Brad Pusey, St. John's center, who flipped in 13 points. Al Guiffreda and Karadiumos, both 5 foot 6 inch guards, shared pointmaking honors for the Ramblers with 11 apiece.

Eastern	G	FT	PF	P	St. John's	G	FT	PF	P
Burns,f	0	0	0	0	Ford,f	2	0	2	4
Wharren,f	0	0	2	0	Fennell,f	0	0	0	0
Barouth,f	0	0	1	0	George,f	5	1	0	11
Gilroy,f	0	0	0	0	Welt,f	0	0	1	0
Brwon,c	1	1	1	3	Pusey,c	6	1	3	13
K'dimos,c	5	1	3	11	WBeaver,g	2	0	1	4
Wesley,g	2	2	1	6	Durkin,g	0	0	0	0
Guiffreda,g	5	1	1	11	Martino,g	3	2	3	8
Curro,g	1	0	3	2					
DiGiorgi,g	0	3	1	3	Totals	18	4	10	40
Totals	14	8	13	36					

Score at half, 18-16, Eastern. Referees—Keppel and Frillcher.

Roosevelt Cancels Game

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 9.—Roosevelt High School of Washington has canceled a basketball game with Martinsburg High here, secheduled for Saturday night of this week, because of a conflict in engagements in Washington, Coach John Cobourne said yesterday.



Post Staff Photo

A LOT OF BALL, and a lot of basketball talent is represented by Don McNary, 6-foot-6 center of the George Washington University five which invades College Park for a Southern Conference game with Maryland tonight. McNary is one of the reasons the Colonials are one-sided favorites to take their eighth victory in nine games

Baltimore, Lions Vie Here Tonight

Coach Jack Riley's Washington Lions will sacrifice punch in an effort to stress defense tonight when they skate into Eastern Hockey League competition with the Baltimore Clippers on Uline ice at 8:30 o'clock.

Statistics released yesterday reveal that the Lions are holding a one-point second place lead over the Clippers, but are six points—or three games—behind the New York Rovers, who have been setting a terrific pace of late.

Riley last night declared that his offensive-minded Lions will be instructed to play more conservative hockey tonight in order to hold leads they previously have blown, and that individual scoring must be overlooked in order to win games.

The Lions scored a spectacular one-goal victory over the Clippers their last time out here, but dropped a 3-2 decision in Baltimore only last Sunday night. The teams enter tonight's match all even in games won and lost, and victory will be important to both.

An interesting sidelight tonight will be provided in a duel of Washington's John Carr-Harris and Baltimore's Billy Hannon, who were setting the League's scoring pace through last Monday, Carr-Harris is leading the parade with 46 points against 44 for Hannon, and 43 for Washington's Kenny Partis, who is running a strong third.

EASTERN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
New York	16	10	3	39
WASHINGTON	14	15	5	33
Baltimore	14	17	4	32
Boston	10	17	3	23

TONIGHT'S GAME
Baltimore at WASHINGTON.
TOMORROW NIGHT
New York at Boston.
SUNDAY
WASHINGTON at Baltimore.
Boston at New York.

Handley Victors, 28-21, Over Lexington High

Winchester, Va., Jan. 9. — The Handley Judges copped their first Virginia league basketball game at Lexington last night, 28-21.

In a nip-and-tuck battle, Handley came from behind in the closing quarters to win. Lexington High led at the half, 9-6. The Judges play another league foe, Harrisonburg, here Friday night.

What Will Trippi Do?

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 9 (U.P.)—Charley Trippi, a two sport star with a "five-star" athletic future, was about to make up his mind today where he will play professional baseball and football.

Trippi, Georgia's All-America halfback has plenty of offers to consider.

The first one that he will discuss will be with President Earl Mann of the independently-owned Atlanta Crackers of the Southern Association tomorrow. Mann wants Trippi for his outfield and has indicated that he may bid as high as some major league clubs for his services.

After that conference, Trippi will leave for New York where he will confer Saturday with Owner Dan Topping of the football Yankees, who is said to be ready to offer him $50,000 for signing a contract. The contract would call for Trippi to play both football and baseball.

Trippi was the draft choice of the Chicago Cardinals of the National Football League and the Yankees of the All-America Conference obtained draft rights for that circuit on him by agreeing to turn over three players to the new Baltimore franchise, which originally selected him.

Actually, Trippi hasn't made up his mind to turn professional at all. He has no more football eligibility at Georgia but has indicated that he may go to school another year, taking post-graduate courses.

He will go to Washington and Philadelphia next week to receive awards from Touchdown clubs of the two cities.

Harrington Leads VMI Swim Team

Lexington, Va., Jan. 9 (AP).—Arthur William Harrington, of Oahu, Hawaii, today was elected captain of the swimming team at Virginia Military Institute. Harrington, a senior, specializes in the longer sprint races and learned to swim in Hawaii.

VMI opens its swimming schedule here January 25 against the University of Virginia.

Gabe Paul Promoted

Cincinnati, Jan. 9 (AP).—Arren Giles, president of the Cincinnati Reds Baseball Club, today announced the promotion of Gabriel Paul from travelling secretary to assistant to the president.

Decision Due In Fight Date Battle Today

A verdict is expected today in the Turner's Arena-Liberty A. C. fight date squabble. Promoter Joe Turner, through his attorney's carried the fight into District Court yesterday. Turner is seeking a temporary restraining order against the District Boxing Commission to keep Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn from staging his January 16 show. He also asks a mandamus to allow Turner to go through with his tentatively scheduled for January 13, next Monday.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts, hearing the pleas, recessed the court until this morning at 10 a. m.

Two witnesses were on the stand yesterday. Attorneys Charles Ford and John L. Smith, jr., for Turner, called Boxing Commission Chairman Harvey L. Miller to identify papers connected with the proceedings. Although Miller admitted as his own a paper that explained there was no rule against staging two boxing shows in one week, it was brought out that the city's boxing contains such a condition.

O'Brien Quizzed

Dick O'Brien, secretary to the Boxing Commission, was questioned on the procedure between the commission and himself. He admitted that he had heard of Turner's intention to operate on January 13 as early as November 30. It was brought out, through O'Brien, that he had informed Gabe Menendez, Turner's matchmaker, of the granting of the January 6 date to Ahearn in a letter dated December 26 and that consequently January 13 would be "an open date."

Ford brought out that the contracts for the Ahearn show were not filed with the commission until the next day.

Both Clubs Ready

Assistant Corporation Counsels John Donnelly and Oliver Gash, representing the commission are expected to call Chairman Miller back to the stand this morning.

Meanwhile, Ahearn went right ahead with plans for his show with the feature a ten-rounder heavyweight go between Jimmy Bivins and Johnny Flynn on Thursday.

On the other hand, Menendez says Turner's Arena will be ready with a card featuring Smuggy Hersey and Charlie Hayes, a pair of middleweights, for Monday.

Not The Federal Diary

Is This the Way You Heard It?

By Walter Haight

He's out of town now, perhaps hiding from Jack-the-Snipper, but even when he's around I don't see much of him any more.

Haight

I'm referring to Jerry (Federal Diary) Kluttz, heaven's gift to the working girl, Government flavor.

Before our sports department was moved across the Bridge of Sighs to The Post Building Annex, I used to risk sun-blindness setting behind Jerry's shiny dome, a fact more than offset by his usefulness as a human dictionary.

In those days we were in Pneumonia Nook, a spot you wouldn't recognize now with it's Venetian blinds, etc. The way Kluttz snuggled up to us then, I suspected he waas trying to back his way into my job. However, since he left us I understand he haas acquired a private office, secretary and radio program while I'm over here in Allen's Alley doing my own typing and giving away my double talk.

Perhaps I should go easy with Jerry. If I hadn't been chased for writing the 1916 equivalent of "Kilroy Was Here" on a rest room wall, I might still be working for Uncle Sam . . . obliged to read his column.

What I started out to write is a story currently making the rounds. I can't vouch for it's authenticity (don't tell the 9th street boys I used such a big word) and I will have to confess I brushed it up a bit to conform with our family newspaper policy.

Here goes:

THE PERSONNEL of a certain office noticed for several weeks that the boss had been leaving about 1 o'clock each Thursday afternoon and did not return. One day whe he was away, a clerk called his fellow-workers into conference and said, "looks as if the boss is going to take every Thursday afternoon off. Next week if he goes, let's all leave too. He won't know the difference."

It was agreed.

Came the following Thursday and, as usual, the boss put on his hat and coat and sauntered out. About a half hour later, the clerks got their things on and left.

Shortly, a little frail fellow, seldom if ever had an afternoon to himself because his wife checked closely on his office leave. He always had a yen to ride the marry-go-round so he went to an amusement park, bought $2 worth of tickets, climbed on a blue-eyed steed and was having the time of his life.

SHORTY WAS TRYING to get up nerve enough to snath for the brass ring when his eyes turned toward the exit of the "Tunnel of Love."

And there was his boss sitting next to Shorty's wife!

The little clerk ducked his head behind his horse's mane. When the merry-go-round slowed down he jumped off, ran for a streetcar, went downtown and shot pool all afternoon.

The following Thursday, the boss left the office at the usual time. After a short wait, the office force began to get ready to go—all except Shorty. He dug his head in a pile of papers and didn't move.

"Come on Shorty," said a friend, "aren't you going to take the afternoon off?"

"Not me," replied Shorty, "I almost got caught last week."

Grid Czar Will Work With Dept. Of Justice

Bert Bell, National Football League commissioner, disclosed last night that he will "work through" Attorney General Tom Clark in seeking Federal legislation to make the "offer of a bribe" to an athlete a criminal offense.

Motivated by the professional football scandal in New York in which Frankie Filchock and Merle Hapes, Giants' players, were offered bribes to throw the championship game between the Giants and Chicago Bears, Bell told The Post from his home in Philadelphia:

"Laws in Every State"

"My league is seeking laws against the offer of a bribe in every State in which we have a team, and in every other State in the Union.

"I'm going to work through Attorney General Tom Clark on Federal legislation. Mr. Clarke has shown that he is vitally interested in sports by calling in sports writers to assist him in the juvenile delinquency problem.

"I've already contacted authorities in all States in which our league has teams except Wisconsin, and I'll be able to reach Wisconsin authorities tomorrow.

Similar to New York

"What we need is a law similar to the one in New York where the offer of a bribe is a penal offense.

"We need this in both State and Federal laws, and the stronger the better. It woul dhelp all along the line to have both State and Federal penalties.

"What I would like to cover emphatically is the point that you don't have to receive any money in a situation of this kind. The mere offer of a bribe is what we must ward against.

Terp Ringmen Face Bucknell

College Park, Md., Jan. 9 (AP).—Eight potent sluggers will represent Bucknell at its intercollegiate boxing match with the University of Maryland here Saturday night.

Although the Bison's haven't engaged in the sport since 1941, they expect a good season.

Maryland's 130-pound class ace, Andy Quattrocchi, won't be ready for the Bison fights, but he is expected to be on hand when the Old Liners encounter Army a week later.

Coached by Bill Richards, former Penn State captain, the Bisons will present the following: 125 and 130, Harry Eagan and Ray Hood; 135, Bill Fiery; 145, Jesse Syme or Dick Brown; 155, Don Nesselbusher or Jim Houghton; 165, Doug Fleming or Nesselbusher; 175, Cal Seamon or Chet Demazewski; heavy, Phil Morone or Ray Heckman.

Shaughnessy's Terp Status Clear as Ever

Maryland University's Athletic Board went into a four-hour huddle yesterday to take up the problem of finding the Terps a football coach for 1947 and got nowhere fast.

After the meeting, Geary Eppley, director of athletics, told a reporter that the coaching situation had been under discussion for the entire time but that no definite plans had been formulated.

Eppley also said that while in New York at the NCAA coaches' meeting, he had opened negotiations to set up a coaching staff at the school, but had reached no decisions.

Asked point blank where Clark Shaughnessy, coach of the Terps last season and principle in a flood of post-season rumors, came in to the dealings, Eppley said, "Shaughnessy is not out of the picture."

Shaughnessy, he said, had met with him and Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the university, in New York and the three had discussed the entire situation. He declined to say what the outcome of the meeting was.

Kramer, Schroeder Get Big Welcome

Los Angeles, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Davis Cup tennis stars Jack Kramer and Ted Schroeder received a heroes' welcome today from the city where they first larnd to loft a ball over a net.

Hundreds of residents of Los Angeles—and of the cities of Glendale and Montebello, Calif., where they grew up—crowded around the city hall steps to see Mayor Fletcher Bowron present the victorious two-man tennis team with scrolls.

Gromek Signs Contract For '47 With Cleveland

Cleveland, Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Signing of pitcher Steve Gromek and rookie outfielder Dale Mitchell brought to five today the number of Cleveland Indians who have agreed to terms for the 1947 season.

Pitchers Mel Harder and Ed Klieman and outfielder Hal Peck whom the Indians obtained in trade with the Yanks during the winter, previously had signed.

Roosevelt J. V. Wins

The Roosevelt High J. V. qui defeated the Woodward J. V. team, 43-23, yesterday at Roosevelt. Bob Zamsky of the winners paced the scorers with 10 points.

Bennings

Tropical Park.

Dear Folks:

Hialeah opens next week and the Inaugural Handicap will be a battle, for the most part, of horses who have campaigned at Tropical. Round View and Happy Buckie are the only prominent horses who have not raced at the southwest Miami oval. There should be some keen saddle competition at Hialeah with Ted Atkinson and J. D. Jessop shipshape and rarin' to go. Don't be surprised if 20 days are added to the Maryland racing season this year. Heretofore the State has been limited to 100 programs at the major tracks, that is. Received a teelgram from Gerald Webb of the Chronicle, who informs me that the well-known horse sculptor, Gurdon Woods, is at Jack Skinner's farm near Middleburg, Va., executing a bronze portrait of Stymie, the distance handicap horse of the year. Woods is slated to go to Argentine soon for other jobs. Rounders will be remembered as a good race horse in the colors of the late Emerson F. Woodward and more recently for William Helis at whose farm in Jobstown he now stands at stud. None of his get have yet gone to the races, but he already holds a distinction of a sort as a sire. The first foal reported in 1946 and again this year was by Rounders. His first foal, now a yearling named First Round (out of the mare Console), arrived on January 1, 1946, at the Helis stock farm. The first of some 6000 due to arrive on farms the country over this year was reported by Henry H. Knight and is a chestnut colt by Rounders out of Air Mar, a daughter of Ariel. He arrived January 2, 1947. BILL.

1—Happy Lark, Intermission, Albatross.

2—Karenette, Set Point, War Scandal.

3—Warrior Prince, Bullhead, Roses Are Red.

4—Galaxy, Suzerain, North Park.

5—Respire, Gold Mike, Can Double.

6—Hi Neighbor, Bright Willie, Smoke Puff.

7—Skippy B., Daisy Chance, Syrian Boy.

8—Thrax, Gal Ann, Stormy.

Best Bet—Galaxy.

Tropical Park Entries, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
1	Chanticleer (Mettinger)	118	12-1
2	Jopler (no boy)	114	12-1
3	Intermission (no boy)	114	12-1
4	Happy Lark (no boy)	118	4-1
5	Slight Edge (Kenney)	107	20-1
6	Tica Tica (Reinhart)	111	4-1
7	Caerlght (Delara)	117	8-1
8	Johnstown Boy (no boy)	116	12-1
9	Voucher (no boy)	120	4-1
10	Albatross (Rufnagel)	114	20-1
11	Red Fox (no boy)	114	20-1
12	Fhire Power (no boy)	115	20-1
13	Glanceabout (no boy)	112	10-1
14	Cscrops (McPhee)	114	5-2
15	Hard Facts (no boy)	116	10-1
16	Nayada (Pannell)	109	6-1
17	My Julie (no boy)	113	6-1
18	Valdina Bright (Watson)	135	8-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-old maidens.

1	East Norwich (McPhee)	115	6-1
2	Jocar (no boy)	115	6-1
3	Solar (no boy)	115	20-1
4	Allagasam (no boy)	115	20-1
5	Pari-Joe (no boy)	120	6-1
6	Karenette (Rowell)	115	6-1
7	Guy Park (Hildebrandt)	120	10-1
8	Dual Purpose (Sneller)	115	20-1
9	War Scandal (Stout)	115	4-1
10	Brunon (Reynolds)	120	20-1
11	Briggs (Martin)	120	20-1
12	Set Point (no boy)	115	3-1
13	Grafairchan (Richard)	120	8-1
14	Marys Rosebud (Mattioli)	115	20-1
15	Hygro's Gal (Anyon)	115	20-1
16	Flame of India (Errico)	110	4-1
17	High Air (Loturco)	120	2-1
18	Erigeron (no boy)	120	4-1

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Hash Call (Barber)	105	20-1
2	Suribachi (Stout)	110	15-1
3	Warrior Prince (Sneller)	113	6-1
4	Homogenize (Combest)	110	8-1
5	Creola Babe (Smith)	110	12-1
6	Bullhead (no boy)	115	8-1
7	Chic Chic (Skoronski)	105	20-1
8	Photo Light (Scurlock)	115	3-1
9	Grubstake (no boy)	110	20-1
10	Lump Sugar (no boy)	105	15-1
11	†Dark Pass (Martin)	115	3-1
12	Poignancy (no boy)	115	6-1
13	Roses Are Red (Rogers)	115	5-1
14	Kay's Love (no boy)	110	10-1
15	†Hemlock (Martin)	115	3-1

†C. T. Chenery entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Galaxy (Delara)	114	5-2
2	History Maker (no boy)	119	10-1
3	North Park (Martin)	114	4-1
4	Monstrance (no boy)	109	8-1
5	High Ego (Sneller)	115	10-1
6	Suzerain (Stout)	122	2-1
7	Speed Easy (McPhee)	109	6-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	War Page (no boy)	119	6-1
2	Happy Flying (no boy)	116	6-1
3	Gold Mikie (Sneller)	116	4-1
4	Artillerist (Stout)	118	15-1
5	Can Double (Rogers)	121	5-2
6	Respire (Errico)	116	8-5
7	Gregalach (Reynolds)	114	15-1
8	Bagpiper (Richard)	118	20-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Signal's Bloke (Morrisey)	115	15-1
2	Chancegal (Lindberg)	107	8-1
3	Hi Neighbor (Dodson)	112	5-2
4	Turnplate (no boy)	102	8-1
5	Adelphia (Richard)	118	10-1
6	Bright Willie (Belanger)	107	4-1
7	Farafram (Delara)	112	3-1
8	Smoke Puff (Dodson)	112	20-1
9	Cencerro (Combest)	112	20-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-fourth miles; purse, $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Transfran (Errico)	108	3-1
2	Calcutta (Knapp)	113	8-1
3	Miss Viking (no boy)	100	10-1
4	Devilsand (Potter)	111	8-1
5	Skkippy B. (Jessop)	110	12-1
6	Gourmet (Dodson)	113	20-1
7	Valdivia (Moore)	113	12-1
8	Dorada (no boy)	100	4-1
9	Daisy Chance (Loturco)	108	5-2
10	Blue Whistler (no boy)	113	20-1
11	Syrian Boy (Dodson)	113	20-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	†V Day (Layton)	108	20-1
2	Hemday (no boy)	115	12-1
3	†Valdina Stroke (no boy)	113	20-1
4	Gal Ann (Skoronski)	112	4-1
5	Stormy (Sneller)	114	15-1
6	Prancing Ted (Sneller)	109	4-1
7	Alan F. (DeYoung)	111	12-1
8	Sunawana (no boy)	104	6-1
9	Black Ra (no boy)	104	20-1
10	Thrax (Woodhouse)	116	5-1
11	Bottom Rail (Rogers)	117	6-1
12	Above All (Young)	113	12-1
13	Hemjohn (no boy)	112	10-1
14	Machanaidor (no boy)	107	20-1
15	Lucky Ann (Errico)	111	5-1
16	Strolling Don (Gonsales)	108	20-1
17	Indian Giver (no boy)	112	3-1
18	Darby Daphna (no boy)	108	20-1

TROPICAL PARK (Fast)

1—Albatross, Courage, Johnstown Boy.
2—War Scandal, Fari-Joe, Karenette.
3—Grubstake, Roses Are Red, Photo Light.
4—SUZERAIN, Whitery Maker, High Ego.
5—Respire, Can Double, Gregalach.
6—Smoke Puff, Adelphia, Bright Willie.
7—Gourmet, Devilsand, Blue Whistler.
8—Gal Ann, Stormy, Thrax.
—Louisville Times (AP).

PARK GROUNDS (Slow)

1—KENNY, Guy Pierce, Dr. Bones.
2—Madeline, Proud Lad, Jewelsong.
3—Cadet Tom, Benaddi, Fond Wish.
4—Darby Diodes, Milky, Lou Greenock.
5—Hypothesis, Playful Rose, La Rec.
6—Willie E., Old Silk, Dunacstle.
7—Wake Robin, Alpine King, Four Feathers.
8—Ashbyburg, Single Up, Keys Wing.
—Louisville Times (AP).

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Grandpere, Shower Bolt, Fly By.
2—Full House, It Happened, Nantesakit.
3—AMITRA, Magnetico, Little Bits.
4—Sea Warrior, Keenan Red, Ted Lewis.
5—Blue Mill, Gold Ace, Eagle Hawk.
6—Fighting Frank, Inroc, Miss Doreen.
7—Ger-Ter-See, Mansion, High Resolve.
8—Grasshopper II, Valdina Cloud, Bull's Choice.

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK

1—Narada, Happy Lark, Tica Tica.
2—Set Point, High Air, Erigeron.
3—Roses Are Red, Poignancy, Grubstake.
4—Galaxy, Suzerain, Speed Easy.
5—RESPIRE, Can Double, Happy Flying.
6—Bright Willie, Adelphia, Hi Neighbor.
7—Syrian Boy, Devilsand, Daisy Chance.
8—Prancing Ted, Thrax, Lucky Ann.

Atkinson Wins Again At Tropical

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—Ted Atkinson, top jockey of 1946 who rode his first winner of the new season yesterday following a well-earned vacation, gave further notice today that he had designs on another national riding title when he scored his second victory of the afternoon astride Mrs. George Smith's Mitylene in the featured Claire Purse at Tropical Park.

The hard riding and popular pilot from Toronto, who won 233 races last year, guided Mitylene to a length and a half triumph to reward favorite backers at $6.90 for 2. Second in the six furlough dash for fillies and mares was T. C. Melrose's Foxy Nettie. Fuller and Goldblatt's Princess Rent missed the place by a length.

Mitylene's victory was witnessed by a throng of 10,079 who saw the chestnut daughter of Sun Teddy complete her trip in 1:12 2/5. Atkinson, who also led the riders in 1944, brought in Jousting Jack ($6.50) in the fourth race.

Apprentice Joe Sneller, who just failed to land the place aboard Princess Rena, rode three other winners. He won with Balu Empress ($29.20) in the first race, Battlefire ($8.20) in the fifth and Ring Curtain ($9.10) in the seventh.

Santa Anita

1—⅜; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Glamis	118	Pompey Chief	118
Fly By	118	Dufly	118
Zenoda	115	†Old Beau	118
Shower Bolt	118	†Grandpere	118

†L. B. Mayer entry.

2—⅝; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Fire Glow	118	Hasorihan	118
Pacoima Brave	118	The Clan	118
Ronnie Vee	118	Ocean Play	118
Saratov	118	Count Nasalyn	118
Sweet Dough	118	The Thinker	118
Perino	118	Terry J.	118
Batchfly	113	Nantookit	118
It Happened	118	Full House	118

3—Mile; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Amalmidi	107	Patrish	105
Happy Frenchy	110	Dainty Petite	105
Magnetico	117	Petita-Letta	117
Golfing Girl	108	Emergency Cost	110
Spanh O' Glory	105	Juanita Vee	105
Anitra	112	Good Purpose	105
Little Bits	112	Gale Ahead	105
Fire Maiden	105	Be-Dee	105

4—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Deck Hand	118	Broker's Call	110
Reighsuseven	118	Sea Warrior	118
River Worth	118	Termite	115
Trust Fund	113	Bright Scholar	118
Roman Red	112	Ted Lewis	118
Swift Toes	112	Georgia Beau	118
Comely	113		

5—⅞; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Rockwood Play	112	All While	107
Matruh	116	Don Peppino	113
Strike Three	110	Eagle Hawk	118
Gold Ace	116	Blue Mill	110
Super Valley	115	Dinner Guest	105
Marion Collins	110	Blue Agent	112
Hired Man	113	Applejack Jake	116
Clover Lea	111	Ever Roll	115

6—¾; $10,000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.

Miss Doreen	112	†Best Effort	112
†Inroc	114	Fighting Frank	126
El Lobo	115	Sir Bim	108
Floodtown	113		

†Jaclyn Stable entry.

7—Mile; $7500; 4-year-olds up; class A.

See-Tee-See	117	Burning Dream	117
Canina	112	Monsoon	112
†Observer	117	War Allies	117
Autocrat	114	†High Resolve	117

†E. O. Sliss and Sons and Golden Gate Acres entry.

8—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Pamphlet	107	Bill's Choice	113
Market Boy	113	Tidy Peter	118
Toppet	104	Flying Dot	118
Thos	118	Grasshopper II	121
Valdina Rip	116	Cabbie Boy	112
Boolio	116	Valdina Cloud	118
Top Filling	110		

1—⅜; $3000; 2-year-old maidens.

*Wedding Plans, 115 (Westrope)		3.80	2.20 2.10
Meelorita, 115 (Neves)			2.70 2.40
†Tango Winner, 115 (Zufelt)			2.80

†Polly's sister, Hi Class, Golden Mite, †Top-lift, Lovely Chicie, ‡Double Regret, Minstrel Lass, Pretty Sue, *Monogamy, Kaityly, Say Goodbye, †Creolita, Russian Hill.

†J. K. Houssels entry.
*L. B. Mayer entry.
‡Field.

2—⅝; $3000; 3-year-old maidens.

Honor System, 118 (Gilbert)		11.90	5.60 4.80
Sports Return, 118 (Ranum)			5.20 4.70
Al, 118 (Adams)			10.30

Lieut. Gerald, Over Fast, Winpeeps, Broker Al, Handlebars, Dick's Agent, Lunar System, Skip Again, Ottawa Chief. Time: 1:24⅘.

3—1 mi.; $5000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

On Trust, 114 (Longden)		3.00	2.40 2.10
Forbidden G., 114 (Bigler)			2.70 2.40
Rude Roman, 103 (Litzenberg)			2.70

Rey El Conejo, Discombobulate also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.

4—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Valdina Garland, 114 (Zufelt)		7.30	3.90 2.70
Ocean Park, 120 (Longden)			5.70 3.00
Happy Note, 120 (Neves)			2.50

Toddy, a Bill's Doll, Old Dad, Bunny Hallow, Nepotism also ran. Time, 1:13.

1—1 mi.; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Mon-O-Hasie, 120 (Longden)		16.70	4.10 2.60
Menever, 113 (Arcaro)			3.00 2.40
Gallahue, 115 (Trent)			3.30

Be Sure Now, Insidito, Omasari also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PRESIDENT PRO TEM of the Southern Association is Gladys Engler, the league's secretary, who is filling in until a successor can be named for Billy Evans, new vice president of the Detroit Tigers. Miss Engler calls her temporary job "thrilling"

Saints' Matmen Idle This Month

The St. Alban's School wrestling team, which has won one and lost noe thus far this season, doesn't go into action again until February 7, when the Saints will be host to the Severn School matmen.

In its match against the Navy Plebes, St. Albans gave the powerful Middies a bad fright when Chuck Halleck, Bobby Shorb, and Paul Shorb scored victories in the 121, 128, nad 145-pound classes, but Navy came back to win.

WALSH

From Page 12

playing of Hapes and Filchock was to be forwarded to Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler for immediate action. And, according to an unimpeachable source, the nature of the action can be taken as practically ordained. Said this man:

"The precedent is clear. Buck Weaver didn't participate in the Black Sox conspiracy, but admitted knowing about it and so was barred with the actual participants.

"The Heine Sand incident confirmed the precedent, from its opposite side. He promptly reported the attempt to bribe him, and Jimmy O'Connell and Cosey Dolan were barred for life."

Hapes, an all-around athlete at the University of Mississippi, was on the reserve list in 1945 of the Jackson Club in the Southeastern League, a Class B organization.

Filchock was understood to have played minor league baseball one year at Hopkinsville, Ky.

R-M Academy Bows, 39-37

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 9.—A last period rally by the Randolph-Macon Academy varsity basketball team fell short here today by a margin of two points when the Charles Town, W. Va., High team nosed out the Jackets, 39-37.

R. M. A.	G	FG	P	Charles Town	G	FG	P
Sommerfeld, f	6	0	12	Kisner, f	5	1	11
Sykes, f	3	1	7	Emmert, f	0	0	0
Charles, f	0	0	0	Orsini, f	0	0	0
Young, c	6	2	14	Glenn, c	10	3	23
Chewning, g	0	0	0	Gore, g	2	1	5
Brightman, g	1	0	2	Edwards, g	0	0	0
Warsburg, g	1	0	2	Sydner, g	0	0	0
Smith, g	0	0	0	John, g	0	0	0
Totals	17	3	37	Totals	17	5	39

Swimming Coach Dies

Chicago, Jan. 9 (AP).—Edward Wallace McGillivray, 55, swimming coach at the University of Chicago for the past 22 years and former president of the National Collegiate Swimming Coaches' Association, died at his home here today.

Tropical Park Charts

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 3-year-olds; claiming price $7500. Start good. WDon easily; place driving. Went to post at 1:33. Off at 1:34. Winner, L. Lewis' b. g. (3) by Sun Beau—Gutta Percha by By Himself or Ronald. Trained by C. H. Trotter. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHARLES CITY	(Donoso)	120	11	1	5¹½	1½	1½	1¹	$3.00
THE BAGEL	(Lindberg)	120	7	11	6½	4¹½	2hd	2hd	15.85
GRAVITON	(Combest)	120	6	7	3hd	3½	3hd	3½	9.05
FENETRATOR	(Jessop)	120	3	9	7½	5²	4hd	4¹½	1.55
SANCHILLA	(Rogers)	120	1	3	4hd	6¹½	6¹	5hd	15.75
BUDDY V.	(Atkinson)	120	3	4	1²	2¹½	5½	6½	63.65
MR. DODO	(Dodson)	120	4	5	8½	7²	7½	7½	7.60
GRAND MO	(Delara)	120	5	8	9½	8¹	8²	8½	23.85
ROCKWOOD BETTY	(Young)	115	10	10	11¹	10¹	9²	9²	50.35
THUNDER	(Gonzales)	110	2	6	2²	9½	10⁸	10¹½	8.35
INCOPO	(Sneller)	110	9	12	12	12	11⁸	11⁸	69.20
JOE'S DOUBLE	(Wholey)	120	12	2	10¹	11⁸	12	12	86.35

CHARLES CITY, $8.00, $4.40, $4.30; THE BAGEL, $16.40, $10.90; GRAVITON $5.30.

CHARLES CITY moved up with a rush around the turn, took lead and won nicely in hand. THE BAGEL closed very fast in the final furlong. GRAVITON finished very fast. PENETRATOR, away slowly, made up a world of ground. BUDDY V. had early speed.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3000 to $2500. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 2:03. Off at 2:03⅕. Winner, C. Quattlebaum's ch. m. (5) by Tintagel—War Banner by Man o' War. Owner, C. Quattlebaum. Trainer, same. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BALU EMPRESS	(Sneller)	103	1	3	1½	1²	1¹	1½	$13.60
MICHIGANDER	(Stout)	108	5	6	5¹	3½	2½	2¹	9.00
GINOKUM	(Hanes)	103	8	1	3½	2½	3½	3¹	2.40
ROSEMERE SIS	(Gonzales)	103	6	5	4½	5²	4²	4hd	4.15
BUCK'S GIRL	(Anyon)	110	2	4	7¹	6¹	5½	5²	8.95
FLYING HERO	(Delara)	116	11	2	2½	4²	6½	6½	3.15
AIR TRANSIT	(Dodson)	113	3	8	8¹	7½	7¹	7½	16.20
TELL ME MORE	(Jessop)	113	4	7	6¹½	8¹	8¹	8½	12.35
CANOPUS	(Basile)	113	9	10	10¹	9¹	9²	9²	41.90
PRISCILLA PRIM	(Errico)	103	10	11	11	10²	10⁸	10⁸	148.80
FOXIOLA	(Layton)	108	7	9	9½	11	11	11	56.75

BALU EMPRESS, $29.20, $11.50, $6.20; MICHIGANDER, $8.30, $4.70; GINOKUM, $3.50.

BALU EMPRESS was sent to the front soon after the start, displayed good speed but was doing her best to win. MICHIGANDER closed very fast but was allowed to go wide entering stretch. GINOKUM, away fast, had no mishap. ROSEMERE SIS performed well. FLYING HERO quit badly.

Daily Double—CHARLES CITY and BALU EMPRESS Paid $245.70.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2200. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:33. Off at 2:33½. Winner, A. M. Bank's b. f. (3) by Fairbrydale—Elf Lock by Chicle. Trained by L. Murray. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TOGETHER	(G.L.Smith)	115	12	3	4¹	2½	1hd	1¹	$2.80
HYGRO'S FLIER	(R.J.Martin)	108	1	4	1½	1¹	2½	2hd	4.20
SPEEDY QUEST	(Sneller)	107	10	6	5¹½	4½	3¹	3hd	5.90
SIMOND	(Scurlock)	112	9	10	7¹	6½	5¹	4½	13.05
MAID OF KENT	(Alarcon)	112	2	2	2½	1½	4hd	5¹	6.75
BLUE FROST	(Young)	112	11	5	6¹	5²	6²	6½	5.85
VELOCITY MISS	(McPhee)	107	4	1	3hd	8¹	7½	7½	11.45
MISS FINALE	(Kenney)	108	7	12	12	7¹	8½	8¹	50.00
AMAJAYBEE	(Dodson)	114	6	11	11½	9¹	9²	9½	10.00
CARIB SONG	(Jessop)	109	5	8	10¹	10¹	10¹	10²	42.45
IOWA GIRL	(Hettinger)	111	8	7	9¹	11²	11²	11²	202.50
JUST AS MUCH	(Layton)	109	3	9	8¹	12	12	12	116.60

TOGETHER, $7.60, $4.90, $3.20; HYGRO'S FLIER, $5.50, $3.10; SPEEDY QUEST, $3.70.

TOGETHER, showing smart improvement, circled the field, closed fast and won going away. HYGRO'S FLIER opened a good lead early but tired badly in final sixteenth. SPEEDY QUEST finished with a rush and would have been second in another stride. SIMOND made up ground fast.

FOURTH RACE—The Tyrconnell. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:03. Off at 3:04. Winner, J. Freedman's ch. g. (4) by Equestrian—Eye to Eye. Trained by F. J. Kearns. Value, $1700, $500, $200, $100. Time, 1:44⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JOUSTING MATCH	(Atkinson)	118	4	3	4²	3¹	1hd	1²	1⁴	$2.25
LOGANSPORT	(R.J.Martin)	110	5	9	2²	2¹½	2½	2½	2¹	1.90
ESTATE	(Anyon)	110	7	5	6²	4¹½	3¹½	3²	3¹½	9.90
GIGOLBURY	(Hettinger)	115	8	10	10	5½	5¹	5¹	4½	31.05
COMPLEX	(Loturco)	118	6	8	9¹	6¹	6¹	6¹	5hd	16.00
TELLMEHOW	(Jessop)	115	7	7	8½	6²	6½	5²	5½	3.95
HAPPY PILOT	(Bendinelli)	107	5	11	11⁸	8½	8¹	6¹	6²	19.40
ABREGO	(Stagmaier)	113	12	4	2²	2½	4½	7¹	7¹	22.20
STAGE STAR	(Combest)	115	1	2	10¹	10²	10²	8²	8²	45.15
MARIE J.	(Demas)	115	11	12	12	11½	9²	9²	9²	17.05
SUN FLY	(Bakhsh)	102	6	10	9²	9¹	10²	10²	10²	114.65
WAR GLENN	(Durando)	115	2	3	12	11	11	11	11	118.85
BULRUSH	(Atkinson)	118	8	6	6½	Fell				3.95

RING CURTAIN, $9.10, $4.90, $3.50; WISE SUN, $6.90, $4.90; J. F. CURRY, $8.40.

RING CURTAIN, away fast, raced ABREGO into defeat in the first six furlongs, then drew away to win nicely in hand. WISE SUN moved up very fast around turn. J. F. CURRY closed very fast. CRISIS closed gamely. BULRUSH stumbled and fell at the quarter mile.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $2000; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:07. Off at 5:07½. Winner, ch. g. (7) by Petrose—Miss Pompey by Pompey. Owner, D. Zakoor. Trainer, N. Carver. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 2:02⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VALDINA REX	(McPhee)	112	8	8	4½	4²	2½	3¹	1hd	$4.65
LA PATICA	(DeMar)	101	4	7	5¹	3½	1½	1²	2¹	1.75
RAFFLE HOUSE	(Errico)	114	11	2	2½	1¹	1hd	2hd	3¹	2.85
LADY TYRANT	(Sneller)	107	7	5	3½	2½	2½	2hd	4hd	10.55
COCA	(Hanes)	108	3	1	7½	6¹	8¹	8¹	8⁴	5.40
PATIENCE	(Keane)	112	10	4	1¹	5¹	7¹	6¹	6¹	23.25
QUESTION MAN	(Scurlock)	117	6	11	8½	9¹	8½	7²	7²	21.70
ANN-SAN	(Howell)	116	12	10	6½	7¹	7¹	8¹	8½	105.85
RIWAROSE	(Stout)	109	2	3	9²	10²	10²	10¹	9½	20.60
JIMMIE'S AIDE	(M. Gonzales)	117	9	9	10²	8½	9¹	10⁸	10⁴	40.90
GRAY'S RAY	(Mandler)	107	1	6	11⁸	11	11	11	11	176.25
HELLO BILL	(Basile)	117	5	12	12	Pulled up				65.75

BATTLEFIRE, $8.20, $5.00, $4.00; CAMBRIC, $7.20, $5.10; ICED OVER, $16.30.

BATTLEFIRE worked way upon outside, closed gamely and was drawing away at the end. CAMBRIC, away fast, showed good speed and held on gamely. ICED OVER performed well. KANTAR RUN performed well. THE WING quit badly.

SIXTH RACE—The Claire. Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-old fillies and mares. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:02. Off at 4:03. Winner, Mrs. G. Smitr's ch. f. (4) by Sun Teddy—Sappho by Gino. Trained by M. Shapoff. Value, $1950, $600, $300, $150. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MITYLENE	(Atkinson)	112	11	1	1²	1²	1²	1¹½	$2.45
FOXY NETTIE	(Caffarella)	117	10	7	3½	2½	2¹½	2¹	3.70
PRINCESS RENA	(Sneller)	112	6	6	4½	4¹	4½	3¹½	8.20
EVELYN ROLLS	(Hanes)	109	5	2	5²	5¹½	5¹	4hd	6.00
TIGER TILLIE	(Jemas)	118	9	3	2½	3²	3½	5hd	39.45
SUN MOSS	(Gonzales)	114	7	4	6½	6²	6²	6¹	13.20
SIERRA JEAN	(Stout)	120	8	5	7¹	7¹	7¹	7½	11.35
FIGAROSE	(McPhee)	107	3	10	8¹	8¹	8¹	8²	21.40
JAYLCEE	(Claggett)	120	4	9	9¹	9¹	9¹	9²	8.00
CROMAGNON	(Scurlock)	112	2	11	11	11	11	10⁴	12.30
BOSAGE	(Demar)	115	1	8	10²	10²	10²	11	45.00

MITYLENE, $6.90, $3.50, $2.80; FOXY NETTIE, $4.10, $3.50; PRINCESS RENA, $4.00.

MITYLENE, away well in motion, opened a good lead, was rated along and held on gamely. FOXY NETTIE moved up fast around the turn and ran a good race. PRINCESS RENA made a game effort. EVELYN ROLLS had no mishap. SUN MOSS finished with a good burst of speed.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2200; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:34. Off at 4:34½. Winner, dk. b. m. (5) by Charing Cross—Curtain Call by Messenger. Owner, I. Gushen. Trainer, H. W. Fisher. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 1:46.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RING CURTAIN	(Sneller)	113	3	1	1hd	1²	1½	1¹½	1¹½

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

We have a collection of old flower and fashion prints dating back to 1816 and earlier. The coloring is hand done and is in excellent condition. Can you tell us how to remove light water stains and rust marks from this old paper without injuring the color? Can you identify a fashion print with the following markings:

Imp. H. Lefevre, Paris, Abel Goubaud Editeur, Reproduction Interdite, Editions 1 and 2—No. 7—1 er Avril 1888.—J. B.

It is very difficult for an amateur to restore old prints and I would suggest that you take them to a professional restorer of old papers.

The Library of Congress will be able to identify the fashion prints for you.

I have recently completed a carriage blanket of wool, bound in satin ribbon. In pressing the binding I scorched the blanket. I would appreciate any help you can offer about removing the scorch without harming the wool.—B. W.

Sometimes laundering the wool will remove the scorch mark. If the marks are light, wet the wool with water, sprinkle cornstarch over them and rub the starch in thoroughly. When absolutely dry, brush the starch off. A fine emery paper rubbed lightly over the marks will sometimes remove scorch.

Would you please tell me if there is any way to remove wine stains from a yellow table cloth? —P. K. H.

Stretch the stained portion over a bowl, secure with a rubber band or string and cover stains with salt. Pour boiling water through the stain, holding the teakettle about 2 or 3 feet above the stain. Don't use soap on the cloth until the stain is removed, since the soap will set it.

My living room is heated by a gas heater which has discolored the wallpaper above it. Can you tell me if there is any means of cleaning the paper? I have tried wiping the marks with a cloth but this does no good. The paper is not washable.—G. T.

You do not state whether the marks are soot marks or simply a brown discoloration as a result of scorched paper. The soot marks can be removed by using a wallpaper cleaner—the kind that resembles soft dough. Knead it into the paper in strips. If the paper has darkened because of heat alone there's nothing you can do about it.

I received a lovely slip for Christmas, but it is the wrong size. It is a Godfried slip. Can you tell me who sells it in Washington? Or can you suggest any way I might get it exchanged for the correct size? I can't return it to the sender. T. E. W.

This brand of slip is sold in a Washington department store. They assure me that they can exchange the slip for you provided they stock that particular pattern.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

PERTUSSIN
Acts AT ONCE to Relieve and 'Loosen'
BAD COUGHS
(CAUSED BY COLDS)
The first spoonfuls of PERTUSSIN must promptly relieve such coughing or money back. Prescribed by thousands Doctors! PERTUSSIN acts at once not to relieve coughing but it actu- 'loosens phlegm' and makes it to raise. Safe! Effective! Pleasant ing! Buy PERTUSSIN today.

A thick slice of wine-glazed ham served with sweet potatoes. Add well-seasoned green beans to the platter and you'll have a meal that's sure to please

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Combine Ham, Wine And You'll Have Meal That's Pure Inspiration

WINE-GLAZED ham, spiced with tangy mustard, is a culinary inspiration. It blends the fruity opulence of port with hickory-smoked ham to achieve the flavor distinction for which wine-cooked foods are famed.

It takes very few other items to round out a menu built around glazed ham and sweet potatoes.

DINNER MENU
Wine-Glazed Ham
Sweet Potatoes
Green Beans, Cole Slaw
Corn Sticks, Butter
Quick-Frozen Peaches on Ice Cream
Beverage

Buy a one-inch thick slice of ham and prepare as follows:

WINE-GLAZED HAM

Cut gashes about 1 inch apart in a thick slice of precooked ham. Stud the fat with 12 whole cloves. Place ham in open roasting pan and over it pour 1 cup port, tokay, angelica, muscatel or any dessert wine. Place in 350-degree oven and let heat for about 20 minutes. Remove from oven, spread with 2 tablespoons prepared mustard and ½ cup brown sugar. Raise oven temperature to 400 degrees. Return ham to oven and allow to glaze for 15 to 20 minutes, spooning the wine over the meat at intervals during the glazing period. For regular smoked ham, bake 25 to 30 minutes per pound at 325 degrees before glazing.

Consider Sweet Potato

But a meal cannot be made of meat alone, no matter how delicious it is. So let's consider the sweet potato, that yellow prize package of food values that the U. S. Department of Agriculture home economists are suggesting as a way to stretch the sugar supply. When prepared with orange juice and rind, it is a flavorsome treat. Or the potatoes could be candied, roasted or fried with apples.

In the new 12-page pamphlet, "Sweet Potato Recipes," published by the Department of Agriculture are a number of fine recipes for using the potato not only as a vegetable but as a dessert and in creating appetizing left-over dishes.

Lowly Sweet Potato Wins Flavor Prizes And Is Sugar Saver

Copies are free for the asking.

The publication also classifies sweet potatoes. Some are dry, mealy and rather light yellow, while others—called yams—are deeper yellow, moist and sugary. They should be used promptly, according to agriculturists, and need to be stored until used at a temperature ranging from 55 to 60 degrees.

Here's a recipe taken from the pamphlet:

SWEET POTATOES WITH ORANGE

Place alternate layers of cooked sweet potatoes and sliced, peeled oranges in a greased baking dish. You will need about 2 oranges to 6 medium-sized potatoes. Make a sirup by combining ¾ cup orange juice, 1 tablespoon grated orange rind, ¼ teaspoon salt, ½ cup sugar, 2 teaspoons cornstarch and 2 tablespoons melted fat. Pour sirup over potatoes. Bake in moderate oven, 300 degrees for about 1 hour. Baste with sirup several times during baking. Makes 6 servings.

On the Capital Club Front—

Miss Luella Chase To Address DARs

American Liberty Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet today at the chapter house, 1732 Massachusetts ave. nw., with the regent, Mrs. Harold C. Marsh, presiding. Hostess for the day will be Mrs. Claude Hudson, with Mrs. J. Fred Bates assisting.

Miss Luella Chase, State chairman of the museum committee, will speak. Delegates will be elected for the Continental Congress to be held in Washington in May.

Mrs. Martin to Speak At Political Study Club

Mrs. Charles Fletcher Martin will speak on "East Isn't East, West Isn't West" at the meeting of the Political Study Club Saturday, January 18, 2:30 p. m. at the Washington Club, 17th and K sts. nw. Mrs. Theophilous John Morgan, chairman of program, will introduce the speaker, and Mrs. Leon E. Truesdell, chairman of music, will present as guest artist Blanche Haesly, pianist.

Mrs. Sao-ke Alfred Sze, wife of Dr. Sze; Mrs. Shao-hwa Tan and Mrs. Nelson Johnson, wife of the former American Ambassador to China, will be in the receiving line.

Cornell University to Hold Founders' Day Dinner

The Cornell Men's and Women's Clubs of Washington will hold their annual Founder's Day dinner at the Roger Smith Hotel tomorrow at 7:30 p. m.

Guest speaker will be Dean Emeritus Dexter S. Kimball of the College of Engineering. Dr. Archie Palmer, class of '18, former president of the University of Chattanooga, will be toastmaster.

Mrs. Weber to Entertain Beverley Hills Woman's Club

Mrs. Fanny Z. Weber will entertain the garden section of the Beverley Hills Women's Club today at 2 p. m. at her home, 603 South Overlook dr., Alexandria.

In addition to other business, a report will be made on the Beverley Hills Christmas tree ceremony, which has been inaugurated by church and civic organizations in Beverley Hills.

Mrs. R. A. Dempsey, program chairman, has arranged a musical afternoon at which Mrs. Jason D. Lee of Alexandria will play a number of selections. Mrs. Lee will also accompany Mrs. M. M. Bradley, Mrs. Harry Kirk and Mrs. J. Burchell Leachman in various songs which include several from the "gay 90s" period.

Mrs. Weber will be assisted at the tea table by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank J. Weber, and Mrs. Ray Poole.

Has Anyone Told You?

TABLE STOVES that are neat in design feature hairline graduations of burner heat. A turn of the dial gives any heat from 200 to 600 degrees. The two units are made of cast iron that the manufacturer says heats more quickly and lasts longer. The base of the stove is made of one-piece steel with baked-on enamel finish. Plastic is used in the feet and dials. There is also a single burner model.

LEASH for Fido with a new twist is one that reels and has a colored plastic hand loop. The leash gives as the dog pulls and retracts automatically. The reel is strong enough to take a 200-pound pull; nevertheless, it is light, weighing only 3½ ounces, and is small enough to fit conveniently into a pocket or purse.

RADIO-PHONOGRAPH combination can be made out of any radio. The instrument is simple to install, only two wires to be hooked to the radio. The phonograph has an automatic record changer that plays 10 12-inch records or 12 10-inch records at one setting. It operates on AC only.

Crisscross Fashion

Top crusts for fruit pies may be scant when shortening is. Make a one-crust pie and use the remaining dough for cutouts made with fancy cookie cutters. Place these cutouts on the fruit filling before baking. Lattice toppings made from strips of dough in crisscross fashion are always attractive.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Some morning

Some morning when the golden sun . . . Adorns a sky of blue . . . And all the world is beautiful . . . I want to walk with you . . . I want you to behold the charm . . . Of nature's magic art . . . And listen to the song of love . . . That echoes in my heart . . . I want to take the path that winds . . . Among the flowers fair . . . And offer you whatever things . . . I have the right to share . . . My worldly goods, my silent thoughts . . . The silver stars that gleam . . . The promise of tomorrow and . . . My everlasting dream . . . I want to whisper all my plans . . . An what I hope to be . . . And then I want to ask you, dear . . . To share your life with me.

Scent the Soap

You like the soap you've made in your kitchen from fats and grease you've saved, but don't like the odor? Well, you can easily give it fine scent by adding some very homey products.

Soap can be perfumed by adding either 2 teaspoonfuls of citronella (yes, the same that makes the skeeters scoot) or 1 spoonful of lemon flavoring, or 4 spoonfuls of sassafras to give a spicy scent, or 1 spoonful cloves.

Steady the Bowl

To keep a bowl steady when whipping ingredients, place it on a wet folded cloth.

Mary Haworth's Mail

During the 16 Months Since She Lost Her Husband, Her True Love, Widow Has Been Inconsolable, But New Beau Interests Her

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I lost my husband just before VJ-Day and since then I have tried in every possible way to overcome my grief. One way has been to have as many dates as possible, while still keeping fit for my job—which is quite strenuous, yet very interesting and absorbing.

Since this was my second marriage and I am 30 years old, it has been exceptionally difficult for me to forget, as I am sure my second husband is the only man I have ever truly loved.

In the past 16 months I have gone out a great deal with many men, both from this country and Europe, as my work has to do with foreign relations. Each experience has been constructive in some way, but I've never been able to care seriously for any of these friends.

She Was Startled When He Proposed

HOWEVER, this autumn I met a young man from Wales who seems to have done more for my morale and "joie de vivre" than the others. We seem to have a kindred appreciation of things which, combined with his grand sense of humor, has made our association extremely pleasant.

Much to my surprise, the last time I saw him he asked me to marry him; he said he was deeply in love with me. This unexpected development found me at a total loss for words. Naturally I had discussed with him my feelings for my husband, which he seemed to accept as a matter of course.

I realize it isn't morally right to continue seeing a man whose intentions are obviously serious, when you are pretty sure you shan't love or marry him—even though he makes you very happy at present. And I wonder if it would be inexcusably selfish of me to enjoy this happiness on a transient basis? Or should I sincerely observe the Golden Rule and tell him I cannot see him again? L. G.

Plain Speaking Best for Both

DEAR L. G.: If you aren't disposed to accept the man's marriage proposal and feel reasonably confident that you cannot reciprocate his love, then as a matter of honorable dealing you should frankly say so. After which you may thresh out together the question of whether to continue seeing each other as friends.

You would be selfish indeed to cling to the attitude of being uncertain and "at a loss for words," thus keeping him dangling as a hopeful suitor, if your hesitancy referred only to reluctance to forfeit his delightful company.

However, if a bargain is struck to continue the association on a presumably platonic basis, I have a hunch that marriage will eventuate—provided the man's feelings, though banked, don't waver. I've known several cases like this, in which the girl's first reaction was comparable to yours—fond but disinterested, so she thought; and so she earnestly told the man.

Drifting Favors The Aggressor

IN EACH of these cases the couple agreed, after some discussion, to retain a friendly interchange, and soon thereafter the girl was as warmly in love with the man as he with her. Marriage followed. Possibly the power of "suggestion" deeply implanted in the girl's subjective mind—and nourished by basic congeniality,—turned the tide in favor of the man, who had sagely kept the force of propinquity working for him.

Hence, if in truth you are still sufficiently detached to be able to act on reason and not emotion, my advice is to decide now—once and for all—whether marriage to this chap would offer the kind of life you'd like, if you were to marry for love again. If you have various reservations on that score, you'd better make a clean-cut break; because, as said before, to drift is to burn your bridges behind you.

M. H.

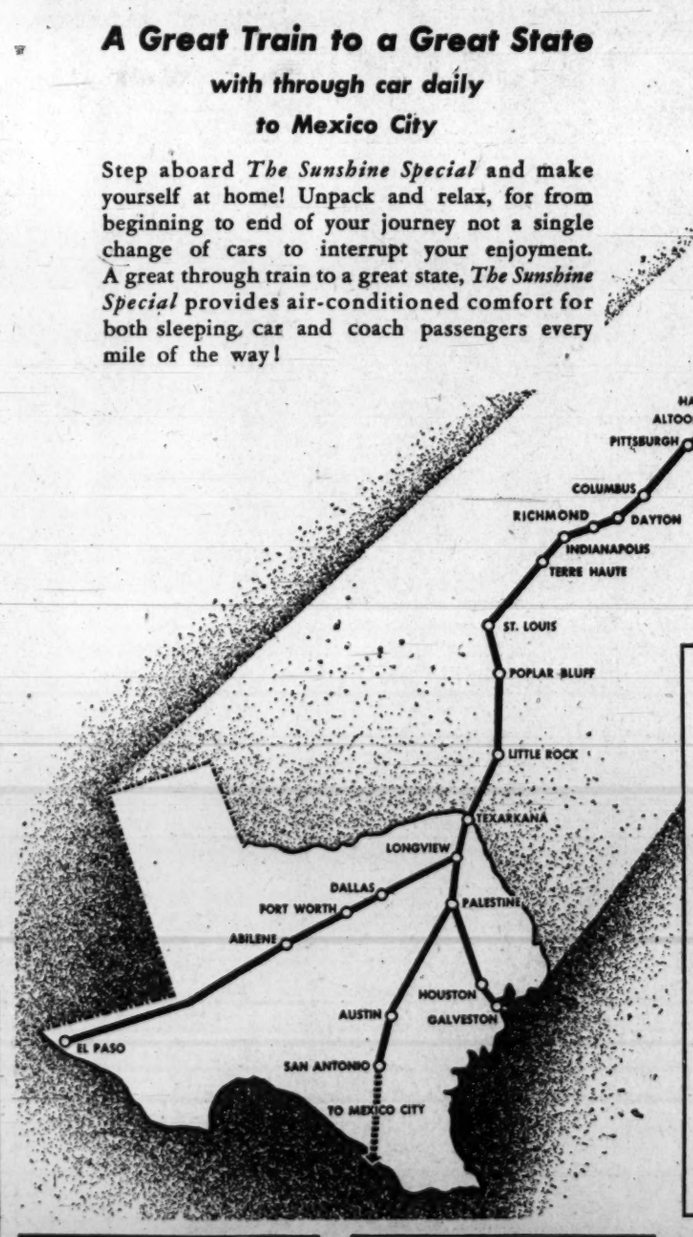
TO THE HEART OF TEXAS

With Through Sleeping Cars and Coach Daily from Washington
(WITHOUT CHANGE AT ST. LOUIS)

A Great Train to a Great State
with through car daily to Mexico City

Step aboard *The Sunshine Special* and make yourself at home! Unpack and relax, for from beginning to end of your journey not a single change of cars to interrupt your enjoyment. A great through train to a great state, *The Sunshine Special* provides air-conditioned comfort for both sleeping car and coach passengers every mile of the way!

The SUNSHINE SPECIAL



EVERY NIGHT FROM WASHINGTON
THE SUNSHINE SPECIAL

WESTBOUND	Example by Days
Lv. WASHINGTON	8:45 P.M. Sunday
Ar. Dallas	9:50 A.M. Tuesday
Ar. Ft. Worth	10:45 A.M. Tuesday
Ar. El Paso	8:45 A.M. Wednesday
Ar. Houston	2:00 P.M. Tuesday
Ar. Galveston	4:10 P.M. Tuesday
Ar. San Antonio	5:35 P.M. Tuesday

Pennsylvania Railroad to St. Louis, Missouri Pacific Lines, Texas & Pacific Railway beyond

EASTBOUND	Example by Days
Lv. San Antonio	8:40 A.M. Sunday
Lv. Galveston	9:40 A.M. Sunday
Lv. Houston	11:45 A.M. Sunday
Lv. El Paso	10:00 P.M. Saturday
Lv. Ft. Worth	3:15 P.M. Sunday
Lv. Dallas	4:15 P.M. Sunday
Ar. Washington	7:20 A.M. Tuesday

Texas & Pacific Railway and Missouri Pacific Lines to St. Louis; Pennsylvania Railroad beyond

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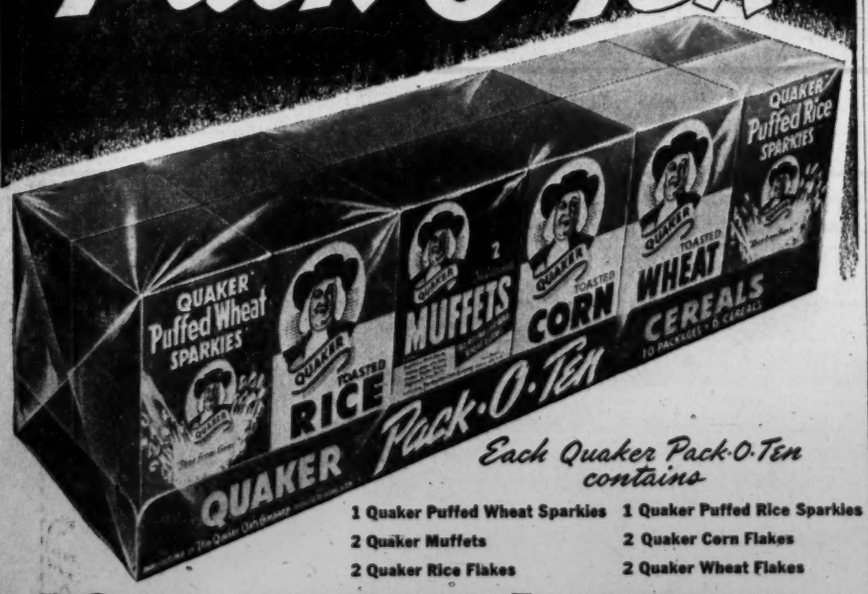
FOR SLEEPING CAR PASSENGERS a variety of rooms as well as berths.

FOR COACH PASSENGERS deep, restful, individual reclining seats and spacious dressing rooms.

TO MEXICO CITY, through sleeping car every day from New York, via Laredo and National Railways of Mexico. Arrive Mexico City 8:50 A.M. fourth following day. From Mexico City to New York, leave 5:00 P.M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

A PANTRY OF CEREAL FAVORITES!
QUAKER Pack-O-Ten



Each Quaker Pack-O-Ten contains
1 Quaker Puffed Wheat Sparkies
1 Quaker Puffed Rice Sparkies
2 Quaker Muffets
2 Quaker Corn Flakes
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2 Quaker Wheat Flakes

10 SERVINGS...6 CEREALS
The last word in cereal convenience & freshness!

Best-Known
home remedy for relieving miseries of children's colds.
VICKS VAPORUB

WOMEN! TRY THIS
If you're NERVOUS
On 'CERTAIN DAYS' of Month!
If functional monthly disturbances cause you to suffer nervous tension—at such times—this great medicine is famous to relieve such symptoms.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

TERRY

MY MEN REPORT A SUB MACHINE GUN AND TWO PISTOLS IN THE PLANE! YOU MAY HAVE THEM IN CASE IT IS NECESSARY TO DEFEND THE AIRCRAFT AGAINST STRAY BANDITS.
WHEW! OL' HOTSHOT'S BEEN PUSHED AROUND BEFORE... BUT THESE JOKERS DID A NEAT JOB OF LEAVING US WONDERING WHAT TO DO WITH OUR HANDS.
THERE'S JUST ONE CHANCE... I THINK THEY FORGOT THE RADIO; IF IT'S IN WORKING ORDER, WE WARN ALL POINTS THAT WHEN WE DO TURN UP, WE'LL HAVE A CABIN FULL OF SOLUTIONS TO THE LATEST CRIME WAVE!
WE'LL KNOW IN A SECOND NOW WHETHER OR NOT THIS IS GOING TO WORK...
WHY DON'T YOU ANSWER, AIR CATHAY 102? URGENT! CALLING AIR CATHAY 102, LEE, PILOT! CALLING...

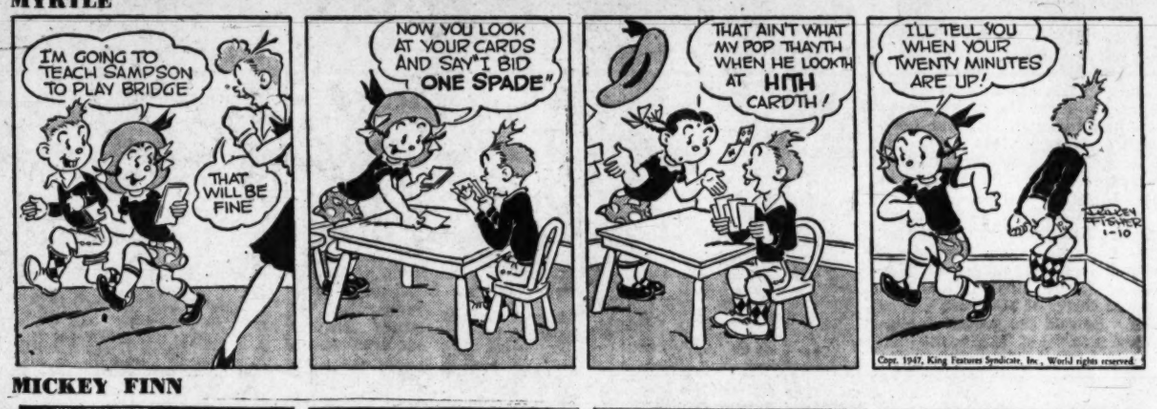
JOE PALOOKA

HELLO, BUCKSHOT.
HI, EV'RETT, BEEN WAITIN' FER YA
THE REASON I BOUGHT THE PONY WAS THIS FELLA TOLE ME HE'D COME DOWN FROM PENDLETON... WORKIN' AS A WRANGLER, AN' HE WANTED TSELL 'IS OUTFIT AN' HEAD BACK HOME... SAID 'IS MOTHER TOOK SICK...
I FIGGERED IT WAS A STRAIGHT STORY... AN' I BOUGHT TH' ROPIN' PONY... I FIGGERED I COULD TRADE 'IM T'LEE FER HIS... ALWAYS WANTED...
MR. WILFERD... WHAT DID HE LOOK LIKE... I'VE GOT TO FIND HIM...

MARY WORTH

MOTHER, I'M VERY PROUD TO PRESENT... MY WIFE! CRYSTAL AND I WERE MARRIED AT NOON TODAY!
SO...?
PERHAPS YOU HAVE FORGOTTEN MY VOW... THAT I WOULD NEVER AGAIN ALLOW THE DAUGHTER OF JIM NOLAN TO ENTER MY HOME, VAN?
I HAVEN'T... BUT YOU CAN! JIM AND BIRDIE NOLAN NEVER HAD A DAUGHTER!
YOUR NEW DAUGHTER-IN-LAW COMES FROM SUCH AN OLD AND LOFTY FAMILY TREE, SHE'S ACTUALLY MARRYING BENEATH HER!
1-10-47

MYRTLE


I'M GOING TO TEACH SAMPSON TO PLAY BRIDGE
THAT WILL BE FINE
NOW YOU LOOK AT YOUR CARDS AND SAY "I BID ONE SPADE"
THAT AIN'T WHAT MY POP THAYTH WHEN HE LOOKTH AT HITH CARDTH!
I'LL TELL YOU WHEN YOUR TWENTY MINUTES ARE UP!
LAUREN FISHER 1-10
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MICKEY FINN

WE'RE SORRY WE HAD TO KEEP YOU WAITING, MR. FINN - LET'S STEP INTO THE STUDY!
DOES THAT COLUMNIST, BOSWELL, KNOW THAT MR. MINTMORE HAS HAD A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN?
LISTEN, CLARK - I DIDN'T COME DOWN HERE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS! I CAME TO SEE MR. MINTMORE - BECAUSE I HEARD HE WAS SICK!
MR. FINN - I'M SURE YOU'D LIKE TO HELP MR. MINTMORE IF YOU COULD!
OF COURSE I WOULD! HE'S THE BEST FRIEND I EVER HAD!
WELL - I'M GOING TO TELL YOU THE WHOLE STORY - THEN YOU'LL UNDERSTAND WHY WE'RE ANXIOUS TO KNOW JUST HOW MUCH HAS LEAKED OUT!
?

DIXIE DUGAN

MAGGIE - I'D LIKE TO MAKE A SUGGESTION
"BOY-FRIEND" - I'M A PUSH-OVER FOR BIG BLUE EYES LIKE YOURS - KEEP TALKING -
I'LL TELL YOU THIS MUCH - MISS DUGAN AND I CAME TO GHOST TOWN FOR BUSINESS REASONS - WE DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS YOUR HIDE-OUT - NOW - IF YOU'LL TELL US HOW TO GET OUT, WE'LL LEAVE YOU ALONE.
"BOY-FRIEND" - I MIGHT LIKE YOUR EYES BUT YOUR DIALOGUE CERTAINLY -
COMPANY!
J. STREBER

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHAT'S THE NEWS, OXIE? HAVE THEY INDICTED THE DE VINE TWIRP FOR KILLING WARP?
TH' FRAME-UP GOT LOUSED UP, CLIPPER! THEY TURNED HER LOOSE! ...AN' THAT AIN'T ALL!... READ THIS AN' MOAN!
NIGHT FINAL
The New York
JANUARY 9 1947
EYE WITNESS WILL TESTIFY IN WARP MURDER HEARING!
MODEL SAW FATAL SHOT FIRED!
Tootoo De Vine to be star of style show Tomorrow!
MISS TOOTOO DE VINE
WHY, OXIE!... YOU'RE GETTING JUMPY! MAYBE YOU NEED A LITTLE DIVERSION? LIKE A SHOW!... A STYLE SHOW!

WINNIE WINKLE

WILL HAS DISAPPEARED! I'VE LOOKED ALL OVER FOR HIM, BUT I CAN'T FIND HIM!
HEAVENS! I'LL LOOK AROUND UPSTAIRS!
I'LL HUNT AROUND TH' CELLAR!
WE LOOKIN' FOR DADDY!
YEH, WE HUNTIN' DADDY!
MAYBE HE WENT OUT! I'D BETTER GET MY HAT AND COAT AND GO OUT AND LOOK FOR HIM!
WILL WRIGHT!! GOOD GRIEF, YOU...
SH-SHHH! I'M PLAYING HIDE-AND-SEEK WITH THE TWINS!!

IARK TRAIL

THIS IS A SQUARE DANCE, BEN... THESE MEN HELPED US AT LOST FOREST... THEY ARE SHEEP RANCHERS
DANCIN' LOOKS PRETTY SILLY!
HELLO, TRAIL, GLAD YOU'RE BACK... HEAR YOU HAD QUITE AN ADVENTURE UP NORTH!
YES, MR. ACKLIN... MEET BEN GRAYOWL, MY GUIDE.
OLD ANDY IS LOOKING GOOD, BEN... DID TRAIL TAKE HIM UP NORTH?
YEH, AND HE SAVED OUR LIVES BY KILLIN' DEER WHEN WE WERE OUT OF FOOD!
ED DOOD

DONALD DUCK

IT'S NO USE! WE CAN'T SELL THIS STUFF!
PHOOIE! I'LL SELL A BOTTLE AT THE FIRST HOUSE I TRY!
TRY DUCKY VITAMINS! IT'LL ADD INCHES TO YOUR HEIGHT! POUNDS TO YOUR WEIGHT! WHY BE PUNY?
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ELMO

IT WAS STUPID OF ME TO FORGET MY KEYS - THANKS FER TH' BOOST
I ENJOY HELPING PEOPLE, IT MAKES ME FEEL SO GOOD!
BUT IN THE KINGDOM OF PEDESTRANIA
I DON'T FEEL SO GOOD
LET MY DEVOTION EASE THE CARE THAT BURDENS YOUR LOVELY SHOULDERS, MY PRINCESS!
BUT I CAN'T MARRY YOU, SIR CHAUNCEY, SECRET MATE OF MY TORTURED SOUL
AND WHY NOT, MY BELOVED DREAMBOAT
I MUST HAVE A DOMINEERING HUSBAND AND YOU ARE NOT THE DOMINEERING TYPE
ALAS! IT IS TRUE! I AM NOT DOMINEERING

OZARK IKE

HI-BAWL, ARE YOU HORSE OR WOLF?
WITH AN' EIGHT-LENGTH LEAD IN TH' BACKSTRETCH, YOU HAVE T' STOP AN' WAIT FOR THAT FICKLE FILLY, BOBBIE-SOX!
AN' I'LL LAY YUH TEN TO ONE SHE PASSES WITHOUT EVEN SNORTIN' "HELLO"!
ZOOM

PENNY

DID SOMEBODY TAKE THE SWEATERS OUT OF THIS CLOSET?
YES, I DID.
WHERE DID YOU PUT THEM, FATHER?
I NEVER SAW YOU WEAR THEM SO I GATHERED THEM UP AND DONATED THEM TO THE CLOTHING DRIVE.
WEEPERS, YOU DIDN'T!
SURELY YOU DON'T OBJECT TO GNING TO A WORTHY CAUSE! FOR SHAME.....
HEAVENS NO, FATHER. IT'S ONLY THAT THE SWEATERS BELONG TO MY SORORITY SISTERS. I MEAN THEY LEFT THEM AFTER OUR LAST MEETING WHEN IT GOT SO WARM!
HAENIGSEN

DOTTY

HM-M... SWELLEGANT PERFUME YOU'RE USING, LOVE BUG!!
GLAD YOU LIKE IT, CRUSHER! IT'S CALLED "IRRESISTIBLE"!
THE SALESGIRL SAID IT'LL ATTRACT THE BOYS!!
?
OH, CONNIE, MAY I USE SOME OF THAT PERFUME?
WHY, TAFFY! DO YOU WANT TO ATTRACT THE BOYS, TOO?!
BUFFORD TUNE
OH... JUST ENOUGH SO THEY'LL LET ME PLAY CENTER ON THEIR BASKETBALL TEAM!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

I CAME HERE TO VISIT YOU, ELBY, AND FINISH WRITING MY BOOK, 'INTERIOR DECORATION THROUGH COSMIC EXPRESSION', BUT THE VIBRATIONS ARE TOO DISTURBING HERE; SO THIS MORNING I DECIDED TO LEAVE — —
BUT I HAVE CHANGED MY MIND. I WILL STAY AND ADJUST MYSELF TO THIS ENVIRONMENT. I WILL BE STRONG!
1-10

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, January 10, 1947

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Wills, 7:45	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8 8:30, Timekeeper, 6:05-9 Weather, 6:30	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9:30. Sports, 7:40 Union Station, 8:35	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX 6:05-9.	News; Hunnic't, 6:30. Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, Devotions 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time 5:30-6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8 A. Godfrey, 7:10-9:10
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Presenting D'Artega " " News; Nancy Osgood " "	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening " "	News; Drake; Music Music in the Air " " Pat Griffith	Mike Hunnicutt " " Alice Lane " "	Godfrey, Mahoney Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; Hymns :30 " :45 The Listening Post	Varieties Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	" " " " The Spice in Life Marian Saxton	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Janice Grey Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
11	:00 Breakfast :15 With Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Jack Berch David Harum	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Karl Bates Creates Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Two Concertos By Bach (Busch Chamber)	Rhythm Roundup Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	News You're the Top Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Kenny Baker Show :45 " " "	News; Brinkley Look to This Day Art Van Damme Nancy Osgood	Up to Minute News Morton Downey Ray Henle Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Mid Day Star Time Luncheon with Elliot Lawrence	Tello-Test " " News; Music Man on the Street	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 Books Bring Adv. :45 Victorious Living	To Music " " Tin Pan Ballet Robert McCormick	Erskine Johnson Finders Keepers Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade " " Melodic Moments " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of the World	Cedric Foster Smile Time Queen for a Day " "	News; Pops Concert Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 5 (Beecham)	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 " " " :45 George Barnes Octet	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Fam. Right to Happiness	Easy Does It " " " " " " " " "	News; Tea For Two " " " " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Stumpus Meet the Missus
4	:00 Tommy Bartlett :15 " " :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " " " Buck Rogers	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party " " ; News Hollywood Jackpot " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	School of the Air "Opinion Please" In My Opinion Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Dream House Serenade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner; Brott Sports, Brundige The Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports; News Supper Club	News, W. Burdette City Desk; Govt. News Speaking of Sports News, R. Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, jr. Man Behind the Band Henry J. Taylor Inside of Sports	News; Syncopation " " Music Box Revue " "	Romantic Rendezvous Bill McCune Orch. Mark Austad Gov. News and Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Sparkle Time (Meredith Wilson)
8	:00 Fat Man :15 " " :30 This Is Your FBI :45 " " " "	Highways in Melody " " Alan Young Show " " "	Burl Ives Vera Holley Story Theater " "	News; Opera Comique "L'Amico Fritz" By Mascagni (Tassinari)	Death on Wheels " " News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Baby Snooks Show " " " Thin Man " " ; News
9	:00 Break the Bank :15 " " " :30 The Sheriff :45 " "	People Are Funny " " " Waltz Time " "	News, Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Bulldog Drummond " "	News; Symphony Two Concertos By Handel (Stokowski)	1450 Club (Jackson Lowe) News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	Ginny Simms Show " " " Durante-Moore Show " "
10	:00 Prize Fight :15 " " :30 Sports Page :45 "	Mystery Theater " " Sports Newsreel Cleveland Forum	Campus Salute " " Meet the Press Henry Wallace	News; Music by Ray McKinley Music For Dreaming " "	Juke Box Revue Ice Hockey Game Uline Arena News; 1450 Club	It Pays to be Ignorant Maisie (Ann Sothern)
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Drayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Richard Harkness Cleveland Forum "Moby Dick"	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News—Post Preview Music For the Years " " " " " " " "	1450 Club " " News; 1450 Club (Jackson Lowe)	News, Collingwood Joseph Harsch; Sports Moondial (Eddie Gallaher)

"POPS CONCERT"—New afternoon symphony program—2:05 - 3:00 p. m.

WINX
1340 on your dial

Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony with the London Philharmonic under Sir Thomas Beecham will be featured on "Pops Concert" this afternoon. Listen every afternoon Monday through Friday at 2:05 p.m. to this new symphony hour.

WINX-FM
92.9 or 43.2 on your FM set

● Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 a.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above ●

The Washington Post Stations

SEC Approves Vepco Parent Breakup Plan

By S. Oliver Goodman

The long-delayed and complex dissolution plan of Engineers Public Service Co., parent company of Virginia Electric & Power Co., received final approval yesterday by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The amended plan provides for distribution of common stocks of three of E. P. S. subsidiaries to its common-stock holders. One of the subsidiaries is Vepco, which operates extensively in the Virginia area adjacent to Washington.

Last December 4, the SEC rejected certain provisions of the company's original plan and required it to file a modified plan within 30 days. The company complied with the commission's suggestions in an amended plan and the record was closed January 3 at conclusion of an oral argument.

Among steps necessary to accomplish Engineers' liquidation are these: 1. Engineers will issue and distribute warrants to holders of its common stock evidencing the right to acquire from the company 1,909,968 shares of reclassified common stock of Gulf States Utilities Co.

2. Upon exercise of warrants holders either will pay Engineers $11.50 for each share of Gulf States acquired or deliver to the company in exchange for Gulf States common whole shares of Engineers preferred on the basis of equivalent values.

3. Engineers will then deposit in trust for benefit of its preferred holders an amount equal to $105 per share plus accrued dividends for each share of $5 preferred and $110 per share plus accrued dividends for each share of its $5.50 and $6 preferred.

4. Engineers then will dissolve and distribute pro rata to holders of its common the entire 381,994 shares of reclassified El Paso Electric Co. common on the basis of one fifth of a share for each Engineers common share held and approximately 2,769,453 shares of the common stock of Virginia Electric & Power Co. on the basis of 1.45 shares of Virginia for each Engineers common share held.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Miss Youmans Promoted

Promotion of Emily Youmans, Arlington, Va., to be manager of passenger relations for Capital Airlines was announced yesterday. She formerly had served as assistant manager of the department.

Miss Youmans

She is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and joined Capital Airlines in 1942. She attended Ohio State University and is the wife of Allen Roberts, an economist in the United States Department of Labor.

Airlin Official Moves Here

American Airlines announced yesterday its vice president and secretary, C. W. Jacobs, will move his office and part of his staff from New York to Washington to take over duties formerly assigned to Terrell C. Drinkwater, who resigned to become president of Western Air Lines.

The company will move to Washington that part of the department of economic planning which relates to Government agencies.

American mived its public relations staff to Washington last year. C. R. Smith, chairman of the board, also makes his headquarters here.

Personnel Notes

J. B. McCann, display manager of S. Kann Sons Co., has won a $150 award in a national contest for a "black magic" Holloween window display.

Leonard L. Nicholson has been appointed Washington district manager of the intermediate division of the Continental Casualty Co. of Chicago.

H. Donald Campbell, vice chairman and formerly president of the Chase National Bank, will retire as vice chairman under the bank's retirement plan after the annual stockholders' meeting on January 28.

New Export Firms Formed

Specializing in commerce with China, two new American corporations have been organized. Col. W. Bruce Pirnie is president of the Pirnie, Lee & Co., Federal, Inc. and Pirnie, Lee & Co., Inc., Associated with him is Chung Sang Lee, graduate of George Washington University here, who served as a major general in the Chinese army during the war.

Murphy Sales Up 15 Per Cent

G. C. Murphy Co. reported 1946 sales as $110,327,508, an increase of 15 per cent over the $95,905,410 in 1945. December sales were $17,185,035, against $15,095,056 in December, 1945, a gain of 13.8 per cent.

Earnings Statements

Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co. reported for the quarter ended November 30 net profit of $1,515,546, equal to $2.10 a common share, against $553,021, or 45 cents a share, in the 1945 period.

Dresser Industries, Inc., reported net profit of $1,037,235 for the fiscal year ended October 31, equal to 74 cents per common share, compared with $1,921,628 and $1.81 for the previous year.

Intertype Dividend Raised

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—Directors of Intertype Corp., today declared a dividend of 30 cents a share on the common stock, payable March 15 to stock of record March 1. The company previously paid 25 cents quarterly.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 710,000 shares; previous day, 790,000; week ago, 752,780; year ago, 2,469,510; two years ago, 2,212,920; January 1 to date, 5,392,160; year ago, 12,826,250; two years ago, 16,452,167.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 9.

	Open	High	Low	Close	
30 inds.	178.35	179.06	177.94	178.43	+0.37
20 rails	50.58	50.79	50.33	50.48	+0.02
15 utils.	37.06	37.34	36.95	37.06	+0.02
65 stks.	64.73	65.02	64.53	64.71	+0.09

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 66,000; rails, 22,460; utilities, 65,600; 65 stocks, 134,060

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Abbott Lab	2	85⅝	85	85	—1
ACF-Brill Mot	2	9	8⅝	9	
Acme Stl	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Adams Exp	3	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
Addressog Mul	10	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	13	36	35½	35½	
Alaska Juneau	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc	3	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	25	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Alleghany pf	7	36⅛	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	2	57½	57	57½	+1
Alleg Lud Stl	2	45¼	44½	45¼	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	175⅛	174½	174½	— ⅜
Allied Kid	2	19	19	19	
Allied Mills	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	
Allied Strs	2	33	33	33	
Allis-Ch Mfg	18	37⅞	36⅝	37⅝	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	10	94⅞	94⅜	94⅜	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	3	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	79⅞	79¾	79⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	
Am Airlines	38	9¾	9½	9⅝	
Am Airlines pf	4	72	71½	71½	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	6	30½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Am Bosch	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Am Brake Shoe	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Am Cable & R	15	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
Am Can	95	94½	93½	93½	— ⅝
Am Car & Fdy	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	1	25	25	25	
Am Colortype	5	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
Am Distill	2	43½	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Am Encaus Tu	4	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Am Export L	2	19⅝	19	19	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	2	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
Am AFP $6pf	3	100	99½	100	+1
Am & F P 2pf	3	22⅞	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	1	50	50	50	+ ½
Am Home Prod	9	33¾	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ice	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Am Locomot	31	27⅛	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	116	116	116	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdry	1	26	26	26	
Am M & Metrs	3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Am Metal	4	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜	
Am Molasses	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Am Pow & Lt	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Am P&L $6 pf	2	117½	117½	117½	— ½
Am P&L $5 pf	3	109¼	109¼	109¼	
Am R & St S	59	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	18	36	35½	35⅞	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Am Smelt & R	7	59⅜	58⅝	59	
Am Snuff	1	37	37	37	
Am Stl Fdrs	4	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stores	2	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	3	42	42	42	
Am Sumat Tob	3	51⅞	50½	51⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	30	172¾	172¼	172¾	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	81⅞	81¼	81⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	7	62¼	62	62⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	—1¼
Am Viscose pf	1	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	—1
Am Wat Wks	30	17⅛	16½	16⅝	
Am Woolen	32	32¼	31½	31¾	
Am Wool pf	2	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	2	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Anaconda Copp	21	40	39¾	39⅞	+ ⅛
Anchor H Gl pf	1	109¼	109	109	
Ander-Prich Oil	3	17½	17⅜	17½	— ⅛
Anden Copper	1	15	15	15	
APW Prod Co	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Arch-Dan-M	1	37½	37½	37½	
Armour & Co	40	14⅛	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Atch T&S F	4	96	95½	96	+ ⅛
A T F Inc	2	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	9	37	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	8	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Aust Nich pf	6	17½	17½	17½	
Autocar Co	8	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Autom Canteen	1	24½	24½	24½	
Aviation Corp	34	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Cp pf	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Baldwin Loco	10	21⅜	21	21¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	26	15¼	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
B & O pf	3	22	21½	22	— ⅛
Barber Asph	3	54⅛	54	54	
Barker Bros	10	14¼	14	14	—1
Barker pf	1	54	54	54	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	14	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜	
Bath Ir Wks	2	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	22½	22½	22½	
Beatrice Cream	5	60	60	60	— ⅛
Beech Aire	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Belding-Hem	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Bell Aire	2	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	9	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Bendix Aviat	12	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	4	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
Best & Co	2	32⅜	32½	32⅞	+ ⅛
Best Foods	4	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Beth Steel	13	93⅜	92¾	93⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	2	147	146	146	— 1
Blaw-Knox	4	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Bliss E W	13	23¼	22¾	22⅞	—1
Bliss & W	4	45	45	45	
Boeing Airpl	10	20¾	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Bond Strs	3	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Borden Co	9	49⅛	48⅝	49	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	22	47½	47	47½	+2
Borg-Warner pf	1	99	99	99	
Bower R Bear	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	15	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Brantif Airw	9	12	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	4	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	4	57	56¾	57	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	8	17⅛	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅛
Budd Co	31	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Buf Niag El pf	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Bulova Watch	2	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Burlington Mills	23	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Burroughs Adm	7	17	17	17	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	7	7	7	
Butler Bros	5	23	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Byers A M	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	14	29¾	28½	29¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	8	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
Calmex & Hec	5	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
Calumet & Hec	3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Campbell Wyant	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	9	15⅛	15	15⅛	
Canad Pacific	22	13	12⅞	13	
Cane Sp & Ltr	2	39	38⅝	38⅝	
Carpenter Steel	2	48	48	48	
Carrier Corp	3	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	
Case (J I) Co	2	36	36	36	
Caterpil Tractor	10	60½	59	59¾	— ⅜
Celanese Corp	11	20¼	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	—1⅛
Celotex Corp	2	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp pf	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	
Cent Aguirre	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Cent Foundry	11	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Cen Hud G & E	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Cent R R N J	2	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Cent Viol Sug	2	31	31	31	
Cerro de Pas	3	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜	+ ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	13	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	3	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	2	16¾	16½	16⅝	
Chesa & Ohio	9	53⅞	53	53⅛	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp	6	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	
Chi & E Ill	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Chi Grt W pf	1	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Chi Ind&Lt pf	2	81⅝	81⅛	81⅜	+ ⅛
Chi M&St P pf	1	67½	67	67	— ⅛
C M S P & Pac	18	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
C M S P&P pf	18	35¾	34¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Chi & N W	5	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	4	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pn T $3 pf	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	
Childs Co	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	12	91½	91	91	+ ⅛
Cin G & E	11	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
Cin G&E pf	3	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
C I T Finan	4	46¼	45⅞	46¼	+ ⅛
City Ice & F	7	31½	31⅛	31⅜	
City Prod Corp	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Clark Equip	4	52	51¾	52	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	11	20¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Coast Peabody	2	43¾	43½	43½	
Coca-Cola	32	148	147	148	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	10	53¾	53	53¾	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	3	43¾	43	43¾	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	10	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Col Fx Stl	10	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Colum Breast A	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	
Colum G&El	295	12	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
Colum Pic	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Comi Credit	6	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Comi Solvents	23	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	8	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Comwlth & Sou	42	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Com & Sou pf	3	121	121	121	
Conde Nast	2	13½	13½	13½	
Congoleum-N	4	28⅛	28	28	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	4	6½	6¾	6¾	
Cons Edison	27	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf	3	107¼	107	107	
Cons Foods	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	14	14	14	
Cons Nat Gas	2	54¼	54¼	54¼	+ ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	5	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Ret Strs	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	7	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Container Corp	8	45¼	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	8	18	17¾	17¾	
Cont Can	32	40¼	39¾	39¾	— ⅜
Cont. Diam Fib	8	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	10	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	16	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Cooper-Bess	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Copperweld Stl	12	15	14⅞	15	—1⅛
Corn Products	6	74	73½	74	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	22	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	
Corning Glass	9	29½	29	29	
Coty Inc	9	8¼	7⅞	8⅛	
12 Crane Co	12	40	39½	39¾	
Cream of Wh	2	30	30	30	— ⅛
9 Crown Cork & S	41	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller	17	33⅛	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Crown Bell 4 pf	1	127	127	127	—1
Crucible Steel	6	31	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	
Cuban-Am Sug	8	20¼	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	44¼	44	44	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	44	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	1	67½	67½	67½	
Curtiss-Wright	8	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Curtiss-Wright	8	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Curtis-Wr A	6	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Dana Corp	6	30	28⅝	28	— ⅜
Daveza Strs	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Davison Chem	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Dayton P & L	15	34½	34¼	34⅜	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
Decca Records	7	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	30	38⅛	38	38	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	8	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	3	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	4	30¼	29¾	30	— ⅛
Diamond Match	3	44	44	44	
Distill Corp	14	44½	44½	44⅞	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	29	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	6	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Dr. Pepper	1	30⅛	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	8	34	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
Dome Mines	8	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	2	74¼	74	74	—1
Dresser Indus	11	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	3	189	188½	188½	+ ½
du Pont de pf	1	126	126	126	
D W G Cigar	5	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
Eagle-Picher	1	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	32	20⅝	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅛
East K Kd	1	47	47	47	+2
Eaton Mfg	2	56⅛	62½	63½	+1¼

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Edis Bros Strs	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	15	25⅜	25⅜	25¾	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	2	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	10	59	58½	58½	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	41	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	11	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
El Pow & Lt	10	17¾	17	17	
El P&Lt $7 pf	1	161½	161½	161½	+1½
El P&L $6 pf	1	149	149	149	+6
El Storage Bat	5	50¼	49½	50¼	+ ⅜
Empire D El	1	19½	19½	19½	
Eng P Serv	72	33	32	32¾	+ ⅛
Eng PS $5½ pf	1	109½	109¼	109¼	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	17	3⅛	3	3	
Erie R R	5	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A	3	55½	55	55½	+ ⅜
Eureka Wms	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Evans Products	5	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Eversharp	4	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Fairbanks M	8	56¾	56	56¾	+ ⅛
Fajas T & R	6	8⅛	8	8⅛	
Fed Lt & Tr	2	24	23⅞	23⅞	
Fed Mogul	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	—1
Fed Mot Truck	3	13½	13¼	13½	
Federal D Strs	2	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	56	56	56	
Firestone T&R	10	57½	56¾	57½	+ ⅛
Firest T&R pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
Firth Carpet	5	19	18⅞	19	
Flintkote	4	36⅜	36	36	— ⅜
Florida Pow	5	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	3	92	92	92	—1
Francisco Sug	12	25½	24⅞	25½	+1⅜
Freeport Sulph	10	48	47	47	— ⅛
Froedt G&M	2	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	7	36⅜	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tr pf	1	101	101	101	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	13½	12⅞	13½	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	4	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Gair (Rob) pf	3	20⅜	20½	20⅜	+ ⅛
Galvin Mfg	1	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denv	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Gehman Corp	4	46¾	46	46¾	+ ⅛
Gerner Stores	3	24½	24	24	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	3	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf	2	109	109	109	
Gen Am Trans	7	32½	31½	32	+ ⅜
Gen Baking	10	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	3	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cable	23	13¾	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	4	44½	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Gen Elec	55	37⅞	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	6	45¾	45½	45½	— ⅛
Gen Mill3¾ pf	3	116	116	116	
Gen Motors	70	55⅝	55	55¼	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	127	127	127	
Gen Mot 3¾ pf	4	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Prac Eq	8	23½	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Util	27	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Gen Real & Ut	14	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
Gen Refract	4	24¾	24½	24½	
Gen Shoe	8	36⅜	34¼	36	+ 2⅛
Gen Tel	5	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜	
Gen T & Rub	4	37	37	37	
Gillette Saf R	5	31¾	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	7	37⅛	37¼	37⅛	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	1	47	47	47	
Goebel Brew	20	6½	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	2	31	30⅜	30⅜	
Goodrich (B F)	10	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ⅛
Goodr (B F) pf	1	103½	103½	103½	
Goodyr T & R	25	56⅜	56¼	56⅜	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	1	107	107	107	
Goth Hosiery	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot	162	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Granby Con M	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Grand Union	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	
Granite City St	3	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	6	32¾	32	32¾	+ ⅛
Grayson- Robin	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Grayson-Rob pf	3	13¾	13	13	— ⅜
Gt Nor Ir Orect	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Gt North Ry pf	14	47½	46½	47	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	6	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Green (H L)	6	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Greyhound Cor	24	37	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
Grum Airc En	7	26	24⅜	25	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	3	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob &Ohio	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	8	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	19	60⅞	60½	60½	— ⅛
Hall W F Print	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Hamil Watch	4	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	1	23	22¾	23	+1
Hart Sch & M	2	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Haves Mfg	11	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Hazel-Atlas Gl	2	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Hecht Co	1	29	29	29	
Heinz	3	42	42	42	
Heime (G W)	2	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
Hercules Mot	2	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	
Houd-Hershey	6	17⅝	17¼	17	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh pf	4	51	51	51	
Houston L & P	1	88	88	88	
Houston Oil	3	19½	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Howard Strs	3	25½	25½	25½	
Hud Bay M & S	6	40	40	40	